

?show files;ds

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200306

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File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2002/Dec

(c) 2003 European Patent Office

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep(Updated 030102)

(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO

File 371:French Patents 1961-2002/BOPI 200209

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Set	Items	Description
S1	119474	PATIENT? ? OR (SICK OR BEDRIDDEN OR COMA OR BRAIN()DEAD OR HOSPICE OR ILL)(3N)(INDIVIDUAL? ? OR PERSON? ? OR PEOPLE? ?) - OR CRITICALLY(2W)ILL OR S ICU OR INTENSIVE(2W)CARE OR CRITICAL(2W)CARE OR EICU OR E()ICU
S2	7264	S1(8N)(MONITOR? OR WATCH? OR OBSERV? OR VIEW? OR SEEING OR SEEN OR VISUAL? OR TELEMONITOR? OR TELEMONITOR?)
S3	805306	VIDEO? OR CAMERA? OR TV OR TELEVISION? OR VIEWER? OR TELEMEDICINE OR TELE()MEDICINE OR TELEMATIC? OR TELE()MATIC? OR ON-()SCREEN?
S4	189405	STEER? OR ZOOM? OR CLOSEUP? OR CLOSE()UP OR CLOSER()LOOK OR (SPECIFIC OR CHANG?)(2W)(VIEW? OR POSITION? OR ANGLE? OR DIMENSION? ?)
S5	424637	VITAL()SIGN? ? OR FEEDBACK? OR FEED()BACK? OR (GATHER? OR - OBTAIN? OR READ?)(3N)(DATA OR INFORMATION OR BLOOD()PRESSURE? OR HEART()RATE? OR BREATH?)
S6	424241	NETWORK? OR DATA()BASE? OR DATABASE? OR WAREHOUSE? OR KNOWLEDGEBASE? OR KNOWLEDGE()BASE? OR AI OR ARTIFICIAL()INTELLIGENCE? OR SERVER? OR NEURAL()NET? OR EXPERT()SYSTEM? OR RDBMS OR RDB OR ORACLE OR RELATIONAL OR DSS OR DECISION()SUPPORT?
S7	27537	ALGORITHM? OR HEMODYNAMIC?
S8	21061	INTENSIVIST? OR DOCTOR? ? OR EXPERT OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR NURSE? ? OR MEDICAL() (PROFESSIONAL? ? OR STAFF OR STUDENT? ?)
S9	579	S2 AND S3
S10	17	S4 AND S9
S11	254	S2(8N)(COMMAND() (CENTRE? OR CENTER?) OR REMOTE? OR AFAR? OR (ANOTHER OR DISTANT OR FARAWAY OR OTHER OR "NOT()IN()THE()SA--ME") (2W)(ROOM OR LOCATION OR FACILITY OR BUILDING OR SITE? ?))
S12	31	S5 AND S11
S13	93	S6 AND S11
S14	25	S8 AND S13
S15	70	S10 OR S12 OR S14
S16	16	S2(10N)(CENTRALIZ? OR CENTRALIS? OR COMMAND() (CENTER? OR CENTRE?) OR OBSERVATION()ROOM)
S17	3	(S6 OR S7) AND S16
S18	47	S15 NOT PR=19991201:99999999
S19	47	S18 NOT S16
?		

?t16/4/all

16/4/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 2002-273750/200232|

XR- <XRPX> N02-213497|

TI- Body temperature monitoring system in hospital, operates readers based on command signal from monitoring apparatus and displays detection result|

PA- YOKOHAMA RUBBER CO LTD (YOKO)|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- JP 2001314378 A 20011113 JP 2000139123 A 20000511 200232 B|

AN- <LOCAL> JP 2000139123 A 20000511|

AN- <PR> JP 2000139123 A 20000511|

LA- JP 2001314378(19)|

AB- <PN> JP 2001314378 A|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A transponder (11) with a temperature sensor, is provided for each patient (3). Based on a command signal from a monitoring apparatus (13), readers (12) are operated and the sensors detect body temperature of the patients. The detected result is transmitted to the monitoring apparatus and the result is displayed.|

AB- <BASIC> USE - For **centralized monitoring** of body temperature of **patients** in hospitals and old people's homes.

ADVANTAGE - Daily measurement of body temperature of patient is performed easily and the measurement time is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of body temperature monitoring system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Patient (3)

Transponder (11)

Reader devices (12)

Monitoring apparatus (13)

pp; 19 DwgNo 1/19|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> BODY; TEMPERATURE; MONITOR; SYSTEM; HOSPITAL; OPERATE; READ; BASED; COMMAND; SIGNAL; MONITOR; APPARATUS; DISPLAY; DETECT; RESULT|

DC- P31; S03; S05|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> G01K-001/02; G01K-007/00; G01K-007/24; G08C-017/00; G08C-019/00; G08C-023/02|

MC- <EPI> S03-B01E; S05-D01E; S05-G02B2|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

16/4/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 2002-139292/200218|

XR- <XRPX> N02-105037|

TI- Measuring system for blood flow monitoring, includes an implantable blood flow sensor fixed close to the blood vessel to be monitored and an implantable myocardial contractility sensor fixed close to a patient's heart wall|

PA- FRANCO K L (FRAN-I); MUSSIVAND T V (MUSS-I); MUSSIVAND T (MUSS-I)|

AU- <INVENTORS> FRANCO K L; MUSSIVAND T; MUSSIVAND T V|

NC- 095|

January 30, 2003 1 10:01

NP- 003|
 PN- WO 200176472 A1 20011018 WO 2001US10936 A 20010404 200218 B|
 PN- AU 200153133 A 20011023 AU 200153133 A 20010404 200218
 PN- US 6458086 B1 20021001 US 2000543618 A 20000405 200268|
 AN- <LOCAL> WO 2001US10936 A 20010404; AU 200153133 A 20010404; US
 2000543618 A 20000405|
 AN- <PR> US 2000543618 A 20000405|
 FD- WO 200176472 A1 A61B-005/026
 <DS> (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR
 CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP
 KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
 SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS
 LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
 FD- AU 200153133 A A61B-005/026 Based on patent WO 200176472|
 LA- WO 200176472(E<PG> 22)|
 DS- <NATIONAL> AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ
 DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
 LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
 SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW|
 DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; EA; ES; FI; FR; GB; GH; GM; GR; IE;
 IT; KE; LS; LU; MC; MW; MZ; NL; OA; PT; SD; SE; SL; SZ; TR; TZ; UG; ZW|
 AB- <BASIC> WO 200176472 A
 NOVELTY - Blood flow monitoring system includes blood flow meter
 (100) in wireless contact with an external monitor (200). Information
 collected by blood flow sensor (12), implanted close to a blood vessel
 to be monitored, and myocardial contractility sensor (22), implanted
 close to the patient's heart, are transferred via the wireless
 connection to the external monitor for processing and display.
 DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the
 following:
 (a) A method of monitoring blood flow; (A method of screening
 drugs for vascular effects.
 USE - For remote blood flow monitoring, particularly for providing
 continuous management of coronary heart disease patients.
 ADVANTAGE - The system allows remote monitoring of the cardiac
 function by a physician and allows the passing of information in regard
 to medication doses, lifestyle modification, pacemaker settings, etc..
 The use of a **centralized** remote station enables the cardiac function
 of a number of **patients** to be simultaneously, making continuous
monitoring cost effective.
 DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a block diagram of a
 monitoring system.
 Blood flow sensor ((22) Myocardial contractility sensor ((100)
 Blood flow meter ((200) External monitor. 12
 Dwg.1/2|
 DE- <TITLE TERMS> MEASURE; SYSTEM; BLOOD; FLOW; MONITOR; IMPLANT; BLOOD;
 FLOW; SENSE; FIX; CLOSE; BLOOD; VESSEL; MONITOR; IMPLANT; MYOCARDIUM;
 CONTRACT; SENSE; FIX; CLOSE; PATIENT; HEART; WALL|
 DC- P31; S05|
 IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/02; A61B-005/026|
 MC- <EPI> S05-D01B1B|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

16/4/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
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IM- *Image available*
 AA- 2001-530782/200159|
 XR- <XRPX> N01-394011|

TI- System monitoring and providing therapy for sleeping patients with breathing disturbances is implemented for transmission of measured data to remote central control unit|
 PA- MPV-TRUMA GES MEDIZINTECHNISCHE PROD MBH (MPVT-N)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> HECKER K; SCHINAGL R|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- DE 19940070 A1 20010322 DE 1040070 A 19990824 200159 B|
 AN- <LOCAL> DE 1040070 A 19990824|
 AN- <PR> DE 1040070 A 19990824|
 LA- DE 19940070(5)|
 AB- <PN> DE 19940070 A1|
 AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Parameters relevant to diagnosis and therapy are measured. These, and control signals for the therapeutic equipment (4) are exchanged by transmission through a communications network (6). A data transmission unit (5) relays the signals to a remote location. Therapeutic equipment, sensors (3) and patients are remote from the monitoring, analysis and control unit (1).|
 AB- <BASIC> USE - Monitoring and therapeutic equipment for e.g. a sleep laboratory with remote control center (2).
 ADVANTAGE - Monitoring is optimal and avoids disturbing factors in the surroundings. A large number of patients can be monitored simultaneously from a control center, or in a hospital. Costs are reduced in relation to static **monitoring**, by **centralization**. **Patients** are readily isolated from noise, whilst **monitoring** and hopefully sleep continue. Improved therapy and diagnosis result. Therapeutic equipment typically used in the system provides: CPAP- (continuous positive airway pressurization), BIPAP- (bi-level positive airway pressurization) or automatic respiration.
 DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - A block schematic diagram illustrates the principles.
 monitoring, analysis and control unit (1)
 remote control center (2)
 sensors (3)
 therapeutic equipment (4)
 data transmission unit (5)
 communications network (6)
 pp; 5 DwgNo 1/1|
 DE- <TITLE TERMS> SYSTEM; MONITOR; THERAPEUTIC; SLEEP; PATIENT; BREATH; DISTURB; IMPLEMENT; TRANSMISSION; MEASURE; DATA; REMOTE; CENTRAL; CONTROL; UNIT|
 DC- P31; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> G08C-019/00|
 MC- <EPI> W05-D03|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

16/4/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*
 AA- 2001-173739/200118|
 XR- <XRPX> N01-125625|
 TI- Automatic thermometry system e.g. for hospitals, has receiving sensor in each ward to receive temperature data from sensors stuck to patients and to feed to centralized computer network|
 PA- MORIKAWA A (MORI-I)|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- JP 2001004453 A 20010112 JP 99211053 A 19990621 200118 B|

January 30, 2003 3 10:01

AN- <LOCAL> JP 99211053 A 19990621|
 AN- <PR> JP 99211053 A 19990621|
 LA- JP 2001004453(5)|
 AB- <PN> JP 2001004453 A|
 AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Thermosensor (1) is stuck to patient's arm, body, the
 armpit and is covered by an insulating material. The measured
 temperature data are transmitted through wireless communication using
 infrared rays or electromagnetic rays and received by receiving sensor
 installed in each ward. The temperature data are centralized by
 computer network for automating thermometry operation.|
 AB- <BASIC> USE - Thermometry system for measuring body temperature of
 patients in hospital, medical facilities.
 ADVANTAGE - Decreases labor of nurses. All **patient** 's body
 temperature and incidental functions are **monitored** continuously from
centralized monitoring facility e.g. nurses room, for quick attention.
 DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows perspective diagram of
 an arm-type thermometry apparatus.
 Thermosensor (1)
 pp; 5 DwgNo 1/5|
 DE- <TITLE TERMS> AUTOMATIC; THERMOMETER; SYSTEM; HOSPITAL; RECEIVE; SENSE;
 WARD; RECEIVE; TEMPERATURE; DATA; SENSE; STICK; PATIENT; FEED; COMPUTER
 ; NETWORK|
 DC- P31; S02; S03; T01; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> G01K-001/02|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/00; G01K-007/00; G06F-019/00; G08C-015/00|
 MC- <EPI> S02-K08A; S03-B01; S03-B01E; T01-J; W05-D02; W05-D04A5; W05-D04B3
 |
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

16/4/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*
 AA- 2001-040745/200105|
 DX- <RELATED> 1998-062816; 2000-619131; 2001-040744; 2001-040746;
 2001-049607|
 XR- <XRPX> N01-030407|
 TI- Transportable life support system for patients, has control and display
 panel which provides **centralized** location for **monitoring** and
 controlling medical devices attached to **patient** receiving platform|
 PA- INTEGRATED MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC (INTE-N)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> AUSBOURNE J R; BARNETT P A; GARCIA R M; KNEALE T D; SHULTZ
 D E; SOBKO W R; TOTH L S|
 NC- 091|
 NP- 004|
 PN- WO 200059443 A1 20001012 WO 2000US8327 A 20000330 200105 B|
 PN- AU 200040434 A 20001023 AU 200040434 A 20000330 200107
 PN- US 6234172 B1 20010522 US 96667693 A 19960621 200130
 <AN> US 99285362 A 19990402
 PN- EP 1180997 A1 20020227 EP 2000919812 A 20000330 200222
 <AN> WO 2000US8327 A 20000330|
 AN- <LOCAL> WO 2000US8327 A 20000330; AU 200040434 A 20000330; US 96667693
 A 19960621; US 99285362 A 19990402; EP 2000919812 A 20000330; WO
 2000US8327 A 20000330|
 AN- <PR> US 99285362 A 19990402; US 96667693 A 19960621|
 FD- WO 200059443 A1 A61G-015/00
 <DS> (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
 DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
 LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL

TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS
 LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 FD- AU 200040434 A A61G-015/00 Based on patent WO 200059443
 FD- US 6234172 B1 A61G-015/00 CIP of application US 96667693
 CIP of patent US 5975081
 FD- EP 1180997 A1 A61G-015/00 Based on patent WO 200059443
 <DS> (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV
 MC MK NL PT RO SE SI|
 LA- WO 200059443(E<PG> 24); EP 1180997(E)|
 DS- <NATIONAL> AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
 EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
 TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW|
 DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; EA; ES; FI; FR; GB; GH; GM; GR; IE;
 IT; KE; LS; LU; MC; MW; NL; OA; PT; SD; SE; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW; AL; LI;
 LT; LV; MK; RO; SI|
 AB- <PN> WO 200059443 A1|
 AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Several medical devices are attached to a platform
 configured to receive the patient. A control and display panel (16)
 provides a centralized location for monitoring and controlling the
 medical devices, so as to mitigate a need for the operator to move the
 platform, for individually observing a display for each medical device
 and for individually controlling each medical device.|
 AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The control and display panel is
 arranged at the head end of the platform. A ventilation system having
 an air intake duct is arranged in the control and display panel. Air
 channels extend from the control and display panel to foot end of the
 life support system. An exhaust fan is arranged adjacent to the foot
 end of the life support system.
 USE - For transporting persons suffering from casualties, trauma or
 various emergency conditions, to medical facility.
 ADVANTAGE -- Enhances cooling of heat sensitive devices of the
 control and display panel, by using ventilation system to pass cool air
 around the control and display electrical components. Mitigates the
 need for additional training for the personnel, since original controls
 and displays are used.
 DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the perspective view
 of head end of transportable life support system.
 Control and display panel (16)
 pp; 24 DwgNo 2/8|
 DE- <TITLE TERMS> TRANSPORT; LIFE; SUPPORT; SYSTEM; PATIENT; CONTROL;
 DISPLAY; PANEL; CENTRE; LOCATE; MONITOR; CONTROL; MEDICAL; DEVICE;
 ATTACH; PATIENT; RECEIVE; PLATFORM|
 DC- P33; S05; T01|
 IC- <MAIN> A61G-015/00|
 MC- <EPI> S05-G02B3; S05-G02G2; T01-J06A1|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

16/4/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 1998-355240/199831|

DX- <RELATED> 1998-355241; 1998-355242|

XR- <XRPX> N98-278270|

TI- **Centralised** control device for TV **monitoring** for in-house **patients**
 - has centralised control having emergency communication equipment and
 receiving intermittent video signals from patient pulse indicator
 through telephone circuit|

January 30, 2003 5 10:01

PA- YAMAMOTO M (YAMA-I)|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- JP 10137196 A 19980526 JP 96337420 A 19961112 199831 B|
 AN- <LOCAL> JP 96337420 A 19961112|
 AN- <PR> JP 96337420 A 19961112|
 FD- JP 10137196 A A61B-005/00|
 LA- JP 10137196(4)|
 AB- <BASIC> JP 10137196 A

The device includes a visual pulse indicator (1) and a TV **monitor** camera (5) installed in the room of the **patient**. The camera sends intermittent video signals to a **centralised** control room through the telephone circuit. An operator (12) **monitors** the video (11) received from each of the **patients**.

When the operator notices from the video of a patient pulse indicator, or from observation of an action of a patient, that the patient has some trouble, the operator initiates emergency communication with the family of the patient or with the medical attendant, using telephone and ambulance (13,14).

ADVANTAGE - Enables operator to discern through flashing lamp of patient pulse indicator, whether patient is sleeping or dead.

Dwg.2/2|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> CENTRE; CONTROL; DEVICE; TELEVISION; MONITOR; HOUSE; PATIENT; CENTRE; CONTROL; EMERGENCY; COMMUNICATE; EQUIPMENT; RECEIVE; INTERMITTENT; VIDEO; SIGNAL; PATIENT; PULSE; INDICATE; THROUGH; TELEPHONE; CIRCUIT|
 DC- P31; P33; S05; W02; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61G-012/00|
 MC- <EPI> S05-G02B2; W02-F01A; W05-D04A5|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

16/4/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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IM- *Image available*
 AA- 1998-158494/199814|
 XR- <XRPX> N98-125992|
 TI- Communication system for biomedical data - conveys data between several **patient monitors** and **centralised** base station using transceivers|
 PA- NORTHROP GRUMMAN CORP (NOTH)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> ALLEY D M; WARDEN S N|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- US 5718234 A 19980217 US 96724258 A 19960930 199814 B|
 AN- <LOCAL> US 96724258 A 19960930|
 AN- <PR> US 96724258 A 19960930|
 FD- US 5718234 A A61B-005/04|
 LA- US 5718234(19)|
 AB- <BASIC> US 5718234 A

The system has a transmit antenna and a receive antenna, separated from the transmit antenna. There are several base transceivers within the base station. There is also a mechanism, which includes a single transmit port, for coupling the base transceivers to the transmit antenna. Another mechanism is provided for coupling the base transceivers to the receive antenna, which includes a single receive port.

Several remote transceivers are each coupled with one of the patient monitors, and correspond to a respective one of the base transceivers, for communicating biomedical data. The base transceivers

and the remote transceivers each have at least one tuning device for varying the centre tuning frequency, and a microcontroller is coupled with the tuning devices for regulating the variation of the tuning frequency, according to a hop sequence.

ADVANTAGE - Adjacent frequency jamming is minimised by narrow bandwidth circuitry, and any jamming is only temporary because frequency hopping device will bounce to another frequency. Longer battery life since data rates are low.

Dwg.1/11|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; BIOMEDICAL; DATA; CONVEY; DATA;
PATIENT; MONITOR; CENTRE; BASE; STATION; TRANSCEIVER|
DC- P31; S05; W01; W02; W05|
IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/04|
MC- <EPI> S05-D01; S05-D01A1; S05-G02B2A; W01-A06B1; W01-A06B5A; W01-A06E2A
; W01-A09B; W02-K05A1; W02-K05A6; W02-K05B1; W05-D04A5|
FS- EPI; EngPI||

16/4/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 1998-086687/199808|

DX- <RELATED> 1997-289549|

XR- <XRPX> N98-068860|

TI- TDMA based medical telemetry system for collecting data in real-time -
uses portable battery powered units which are worn by patients for
monitoring set conditions and which collect and transmit data in
packets to ceiling mounted transceivers which forward data to
acquisition system|

PA- VITALCOM INC (VITA-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> FLACH T E; STOOP M D|

NC- 075|

NP- 002|

PN- WO 9800056 A1 19980108 WO 97US8337 A 19970516 199808 B|

PN- AU 9731292 A 19980121 AU 9731292 A 19970516 199825|

AN- <LOCAL> WO 97US8337 A 19970516; AU 9731292 A 19970516|

AN- <PR> US 96675594 A 19960702|

CT- No-SR.Pub|

FD- WO 9800056 A1 A61B-005/00

<DS> (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC
MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG

FD- AU 9731292 A A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 9800056|

LA- WO 9800056(E<PG> 47)|

DS- <NATIONAL> AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI
GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU|

DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; EA; ES; FI; FR; GB; GH; GR; IE; IT; KE;
LS; LU; MC; MW; NL; OA; PT; SD; SE; SZ; UG|

AB- <BASIC> WO 9800056 A

The medical telemetry system for permitting the real-time
monitoring of a the **patients** of a medical facility from a
centralised monitoring station, and has at least one **monitoring**
station which displays the real-time **patient** data. A number of
battery powered remote telemeter devices are attached to respective
patients to collect and transmit the patient data.

A number of transceivers communicate bidirectionally with the
remote tele-meters using a wireless TDMA protocol. The transceivers are

connected to at least one monitoring station and are distributed throughout the medical facility so that different transceivers provide coverage for different areas of the medical facility. The transceivers are configured to receive the physiologic data for forwarding to one of the remote stations. the remote telemeters establish wireless connections with individual transceivers based on the locations of the patients.

ADVANTAGE - Can accommodate large number of patient data. e.g. over 500, while operating within transmission power limits of VHF medical telemetry band. Capacity and coverage area of system can be easily expanded through time.

Dwg.1/13|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> TDMA; BASED; MEDICAL; TELEMETRY; SYSTEM; COLLECT; DATA; REAL-TIME; PORTABLE; BATTERY; POWER; UNIT; WEAR; PATIENT; MONITOR; SET; CONDITION; COLLECT; TRANSMIT; DATA; PACKET; CEILING; MOUNT; TRANSCIEVER ; FORWARD; DATA; ACQUIRE; SYSTEM|
 DC- P31; S05; T01; W01; W02|
 IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|
 MC- <EPI> S05-G02G; T01-C03C; T01-H07C3; T01-J06A1; T01-J07A3; T01-M02A1; W01-A03B; W01-A06B5A; W01-A06E2A; W01-A06G2; W01-B05A1; W01-C05B3; W02-C03C; W02-K02|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

16/4/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 1997-086216/199708|

XR- <XRPX> N97-071072|

TI- Personal health care system - has data processor that provides programming instructions to associated module and sensors module senses and provides information on condition of patient|

PA- TREMONT MEDICAL (TREM-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> LARDEAR J L; MITCHELL A; SCHONBACH D I|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- US 5590648 A 19970107 US 92982993 A 19921130 199708 B

<AN> US 94224444 A 19940407|

AN- <LOCAL> US 92982993 A 19921130; US 94224444 A 19940407|

AN- <PR> US 94224444 A 19940407; US 92982993 A 19921130|

FD- US 5590648 A A61B-005/00 CIP of application US 92982993|

LA- US 5590648(14)|

AB- <BASIC> US 5590648 A

The system includes a unitary **command centre** for **monitoring a patient** and administering therapy to a **patient**. A data processor unitary **command centre** receives, stores, processes, and transmits information. Modules are selected from a group consisting of a number of different patient monitoring sensor modules, a number of different therapy-providing modules, and a number of different accessory modules. A number of interfacing ports are positioned on the unitary command centre and are electrically connected to the data processor.

Each interfacing port accepts one of the module housings and electrically interconnects the module associated with the accepted module housing to the data processor for sending and receiving information. The data processor provides programming instructions to the associated module to operate the associated module. Each sensor module senses and provides information on a condition of a patient. The information provided by the sensor modules are monitored. The data processor includes a device for controlling provision of the therapy to the patient.

ADVANTAGE - Monitors and treats ailing elderly and other bedridden patient in home health care setting.

Dwg.1/9|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> PERSON; HEALTH; CARE; SYSTEM; DATA; PROCESSOR; PROGRAM;
INSTRUCTION; ASSOCIATE; MODULE; SENSE; MODULE; SENSE; INFORMATION;
CONDITION; PATIENT|
DC- P31; P34; S05; T01|
IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61M-005/00|
MC- <EPI> S05-D01A1; S05-G02G; T01-J06A|
FS- EPI; EngPI||

16/4/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1993-360960/199346|

XR- <XRPX> N93-278668|

TI- Patient monitoring system information displaying method - changing
colour of background of corresponding area of screen when alarm
received from bedside monitor to highlight patient critical events|

PA- HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)|

AU- <INVENTORS> GRADY J M; MEIER W; WEBER F; WEISNER S J|

NC- 003|

NP- 005|

PN- EP 569670 A2 19931118 EP 93102785 A 19930223 199346 B|

PN- US 5262944 A 19931116 US 92883519 A 19920515 199347

PN- EP 569670 A3 19960410 EP 93102785 A 19930223 199625

PN- EP 569670 B1 20000517 EP 93102785 A 19930223 200028

PN- DE 69328649 E 20000621 DE 628649 A 19930223 200037

<AN> EP 93102785 A 19930223|

AN- <LOCAL> EP 93102785 A 19930223; US 92883519 A 19920515; EP 93102785 A
19930223; DE 628649 A 19930223; EP 93102785 A 19930223; EP 93102785 A
19930223|

AN- <PR> US 92883519 A 19920515|

CT- No-SR.Pub; 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 269907; GB 2163926|

FD- EP 569670 A2 G06F-015/42

<DS> (Regional): DE GB

FD- EP 569670 B1 G06F-017/00

<DS> (Regional): DE GB

FD- DE 69328649 E G06F-017/00 Based on patent EP 569670|

LA- EP 569670(E<PG> 13); US 5262944(10); EP 569670(E)|

DS- <REGIONAL> DE; GB|

AB- <BASIC> EP 569670 A

The method involves displaying patient information (60, 62, 64, 68, 70, 72) received from bedside monitors on a video display screen (44) at a central station. The screen has discrete areas (56, 57, 58, 59) each corresponding to a single bedside monitor. The patient information is displayed on a background of a first neutral monitor when the central station has not received an alarm.

When an alarm is received from one of the bedside monitors the background in the corresponding area of the screen is changed to a second neutral colour. The second neutral colour highlights the alarm, while not obscuring the patient information.

ADVANTAGE - Highlights patient critical events without obscuring patient information.

Dwg.4/5|

AB- <US> US 5262944 A

The method for displaying patient information in a patient monitoring system so as to clearly identify an alarm involves

displaying patient information received from a number of bedside monitors on a video display screen at a central station. The video display screen has discrete areas, each corresp. to a single bedside monitor. The patient information is displayed in each area on a background of a first neutral colour when the central station has not received an alarm from the corresp. bedside monitor.

When the central station receives an alarm from one of the bedside monitors the alarm is highlighted by changing the background in the area of the video display screen corresp. to the bedside monitor from which the alarm was received from the first neutral colour to a second neutral colour which is easily distinguishable from the first neutral colour and which does not obscure the patient information. The background in the area of the video display screen corresp. to the bedside monitor from which the alarm was received, is changed from the second neutral colour to the first neutral colour when the alarm is acknowledged by a user, even when the alarm still exists.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For displaying **patient** information and **patient** critical events in **centralised monitoring** system, e.g. in **intensive care** unit (ICU). Provides clear indication of all alarms which have not been acknowledged.

Dwg.2/5|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> PATIENT; MONITOR; SYSTEM; INFORMATION; DISPLAY; METHOD;
CHANGE; COLOUR; BACKGROUND; CORRESPOND; AREA; SCREEN; ALARM; RECEIVE;
BEDSIDE; MONITOR; HIGHLIGHT; PATIENT; CRITICAL; EVENT|
DC- T01|
IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00; G06F-015/42; G06F-017/00|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> G06F-159-00; G08B-023/00; G09G-001/28|
MC- <EPI> T01-J06A|
FS- EPI||

16/4/11 (Item 1 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
TI- CENTRALIZED CONTROL SYSTEM OF OXYGEN
PN- 2001-327602 -JP 2001327602 A-
PD- November 27, 2001 (20011127)
AU- KOBAYASHI TERUO
PA- IKIKEN KK
AN- 2000-154312 -JP 2000154312-
AN- 2000-154312 -JP 2000154312-
AD- May 25, 2000 (20000525)
A61M-016/00; G08C-019/00
AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a centralized control system of oxygen for allowing **centralized** control of information for actual oxygen consumption of each **patient** at one place, **monitoring** of the inspired condition of each **patient** and daily seizure of the actual usage amount of oxygen in a whole hospital. SOLUTION: The centralized control system of oxygen comprises means for supplying oxygen to patients in a hospital, a flowmeter 5 provided on the way of an oxygen pipe 2 ranging from an oxygen supply source 1 to beds 6 for the patients for measuring the oxygen consumption of the patients, means for centralized control of information 8 detected by the oxygen consumption measuring means in a nurse center 7, and means 4 for controlling the oxygen supply to the patients in accordance with the information detected by the oxygen consumption measuring means. COPYRIGHT: (C)2001,JPO

16/4/12 (Item 2 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|

TI- MEDICAL SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

PN- 2000-187693 -JP 2000187693 A-

PD- July 04, 2000 (20000704)

AU- FUCHS DIETER

PA- SIEMENS HEALTH SERVICES GMBH & CO KG

AN- 10-218786 -JP 98218786-

AN- 10-218786 -JP 98218786-

AD- August 03, 1998 (19980803)

PR- 19733743 [DE 19733743], DE (Germany), August 04, 1997 (19970804)

G06F-019/00; A61B-005/00

AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a medical system architecture for realizing the calling of an image or **patient** data outside an **observation room**, for example, even in a **patient** station.

SOLUTION: This medical architecture is provided with modalities 1 and 4 for obtaining images, devices 5, 8, and 11 for processing the images, and for recording data related with patients, a device 9 for transmitting the images, and a device 10 for storing data related with the images and the patients. Then, a terminal station 14 is connected with the device 9 for transmission so that the images and data and a program stored in the system architecture can be called so as to be reproduced through the terminal station 14. At that time, the terminal station 14 is provided with a case 15 having a display, keyboard, image screen 17, and/or touch screen 18. COPYRIGHT: (C)2000,JPO

16/4/13 (Item 3 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|

CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv. |

TI- MONITORING SYSTEM

PN- 2000-023925 -JP 2000023925 A-

PD- January 25, 2000 (20000125)

AU- HARIO MASAHIRO; HIROSE YOSHIO; YAMAZAKI SOICHI; YANAGI KAZUHIKO

PA- NEC CORP

AN- 10-200025 -JP 98200025-

AN- 10-200025 -JP 98200025-

AD- July 15, 1998 (19980715)

A61B-005/00

AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a monitoring system capable of continuously monitoring, through unitary **centralized monitoring** of biological information about a **patient**, the biological information even from the patient being conveyed. SOLUTION: A monitoring system for monitoring a patient on the basis of biological information about the patient, having a monitor means for outputting monitor information in response to the input of the biological information about the **patient** and a **centralized monitoring** device 12 to which the monitor information is inputted, has a data transfer network 16 for keeping the monitor information inputted to the **centralized monitoring** device 12 even while the **patient** is moving. COPYRIGHT: (C)2000,JPO

16/4/14 (Item 4 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|

CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv. |

TI- HOME NURSING METHOD BY TV TELEPHONE

PN- 10-137197 -JP 10137197 A-

PD- May 26, 1998 (19980526)

AU- YAMAMOTO TAKAHIDE

PA- YAMAMOTO MASUO [000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)

AN- 09-050832 -JP 9750832-

AN- 09-050832 -JP 9750832-

AD- January 28, 1997 (19970128)
 IC- -6- A61B-005/00; A61G-012/00; H04M-011/00; H04N-007/14
 CL- 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical); 44.4 (COMMUNICATION -- Telephone); 44.6
 (COMMUNICATION -- Television)
 AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To accomplish accurate diagnosis of patients at home by a method wherein a body heat/pulse display device capable of displaying body heat, pulses and the like of the patients with a flash lamp is installed in a room of the patients nursed at home and the situations of the patients together with the display device are TV photographed to be observed by a physician at a remote position.

SOLUTION: Bands 11 and 12 with electronic sensors for sensing body heat and pulses are mounted on a wrist, an arm or the like of a patient nursed at home and an output signal therefrom is received by a temperature/pulse wireless display 13 to display temperature and counts of pulses. Situations of the patient together with the body heat/pulse display device 13 are automatically photographed by a TV telephone monitor camera 14 and transmitted to a **centralized** medical nursing center to be projected on a **patient** image TV 19. A physician in charge **watches** the **monitor** to conduct a diagnosis of the **patient** at home from the countenance, temperature, pulses, the contents of conversation and the like and when the need for medical treatment at home is determined, nurses 22 and an ambulance 23 are dispatched.

16/4/15 (Item 5 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
 CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
 TI- IMAGE CENTRALIZED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR HOME NURSING TV MONITOR
 PN- 10-137196 -JP 10137196 A-
 PD- May 26, 1998 (19980526)
 AU- YAMAMOTO TAKAHIDE
 PA- YAMAMOTO MASUO [000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)
 AN- 08-337420 -JP 96337420-
 AN- 08-337420 -JP 96337420-
 AD- November 12, 1996 (19961112)
 IC- -6- A61B-005/00; A61G-012/00
 CL- 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical)
 AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To take a quick action for patients nursed at home by a method wherein a pulsation lamp display device is so arranged to sense pulsation of the patients nursed at home with a sensor for displaying it by lighting and situations of the patients together with the display device are photographed by a camera to be displayed on a monitor at a centralized management station for early discovery of abnormal symptoms of the patients.

SOLUTION: A sensor band 1 is mounted on an arm or the like of a patient to transmits a signal reacting to pulsation and a pulsation lamp display device (signal lamp) 6 installed beside a bed is turned ON according to the pulsation detected. The condition of the patient together with the signal lamp 6 is automatically photographed intermittently by a plurality of TV monitor cameras 9 installed in a room and images from the camera are received at a TV monitor image **centralized** managing station through a telephone circuit to **observe** the condition of the **patient** by an operator 12 through a **monitor** TV 11. When any abnormal symptom is discovered from the patient, emergency communication is made with a home helper, an ambulance 14 and the like thereby achieving a dispatch for rescuing and treatment of the patient.

16/4/16 (Item 6 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
TI- OPTICAL MEDICAL TREATMENT DEVICE
PN- 04-075653 -JP 4075653 A-
PD- March 10, 1992 (19920310)
AU- SAGEHASHI HIDEO
PA- TOPCON CORP [330193] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
AN- 02-188055 -JP 90188055-
AN- 02-188055 -JP 90188055-
AD- July 18, 1990 (19900718)
IC- -5- A61F-009/00; A61B-017/36; A61N-005/06; H01S-003/00
CL- 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical); 42.2 (ELECTRONICS -- Solid State
Components)
KW- R002 (LASERS)
SO- Section: C, Section No. 956, Vol. 16, No. 289, Pg. 46, June 26, 1992
(19920626)
AB- PURPOSE: To concentrically control the optical coagulation laser and
the incision laser by forming a centralized operating part by
collecting a first operating part for operating the incision laser,
and a second operating part for operating the optical coagulation
laser.

CONSTITUTION: An argon laser 50 leads a laser light L1 to a part 7 to
be cured through an optical fiber 40 and coagulates it. On the other
hand, a Q-SW-YAG laser 60 irradiates a part 75 to be cured with a
laser light L2 through a reflecting mirror and incises the part 75 to
be cured. In such a state, by depressins a laser selection switch 25,
the Q-SW-YAG laser 60 can be turned on, and on the other hand, a
laser selection switch 26 can turn on the argon laser 50, and also,
the argon laser 50 and the Q-SW-YAG laser 60 can be operated in a
centralized operating part 30, respectively. Accordingly, a doctor D
can operate the **centralized** operating part 30, for instance, with
the right hand, while **observing** an eyeball E of a **patient** H by
using an ocular lens 10.

?

?t17/4/all

17/4/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 2001-530782/200159|

XR- <XRPX> N01-394011|

TI- System monitoring and providing therapy for sleeping patients with breathing disturbances is implemented for transmission of measured data to remote central control unit|

PA- MPV-TRUMA GES MEDIZINTECHNISCHE PROD MBH (MPVT-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> HECKER K; SCHINAGL R|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- DE 19940070 A1 20010322 DE 1040070 A 19990824 200159 B|

AN- <LOCAL> DE 1040070 A 19990824|

AN- <PR> DE 1040070 A 19990824|

LA- DE 19940070(5)|

AB- <PN> DE 19940070 A1|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Parameters relevant to diagnosis and therapy are measured. These, and control signals for the therapeutic equipment (4) are exchanged by transmission through a communications **network** (6). A data transmission unit (5) relays the signals to a remote location. Therapeutic equipment, sensors (3) and patients are remote from the monitoring, analysis and control unit (1).|

AB- <BASIC> USE - Monitoring and therapeutic equipment for e.g. a sleep laboratory with remote control center (2).|

ADVANTAGE - Monitoring is optimal and avoids disturbing factors in the surroundings. A large number of patients can be monitored simultaneously from a control center, or in a hospital. Costs are reduced in relation to static **monitoring**, by **centralization**. **Patients** are readily isolated from noise, whilst **monitoring** and hopefully sleep continue. Improved therapy and diagnosis result. Therapeutic equipment typically used in the system provides: CPAP- (continuous positive airway pressurization), BIPAP- (bi-level positive airway pressurization) or automatic respiration.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - A block schematic diagram illustrates the principles.

monitoring, analysis and control unit (1)

remote control center (2)

sensors (3)

therapeutic equipment (4)

data transmission unit (5)

communications **network** (6)

pp; 5 DwgNo 1/1|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> SYSTEM; MONITOR; THERAPEUTIC; SLEEP; PATIENT; BREATH; DISTURB; IMPLEMENT; TRANSMISSION; MEASURE; DATA; REMOTE; CENTRAL; CONTROL; UNIT|

DC- P31; W05|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> G08C-019/00|

MC- <EPI> W05-D03|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

17/4/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 2001-173739/200118|
 XR- <XRPX> N01-125625|
 TI- Automatic thermometry system e.g. for hospitals, has receiving sensor in each ward to receive temperature data from sensors stuck to patients and to feed to centralized computer **network** |
 PA- MORIKAWA A (MORI-I)|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- JP 2001004453 A 20010112 JP 99211053 A 19990621 200118 B|
 AN- <LOCAL> JP 99211053 A 19990621|
 AN- <PR> JP 99211053 A 19990621|
 LA- JP 2001004453(5)|
 AB- <PN> JP 2001004453 A|
 AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Thermosensor (1) is stuck to patient's arm, body, the armpit and is covered by an insulating material. The measured temperature data are transmitted through wireless communication using infrared rays or electromagnetic rays and received by receiving sensor installed in each ward. The temperature data are centralized by computer **network** for automating thermometry operation.|
 AB- <BASIC> USE - Thermometry system for measuring body temperature of patients in hospital, medical facilities.
 ADVANTAGE - Decreases labor of nurses. All **patient** 's body temperature and incidental functions are **monitored** continuously from **centralized** monitoring facility e.g. nurses room, for quick attention.
 DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows perspective diagram of an arm-type thermometry apparatus.
 Thermosensor (1)
 pp; 5 DwgNo 1/5|
 DE- <TITLE TERMS> AUTOMATIC; THERMOMETER; SYSTEM; HOSPITAL; RECEIVE; SENSE; WARD; RECEIVE; TEMPERATURE; DATA; SENSE; STICK; PATIENT; FEED; COMPUTER ; **NETWORK** |
 DC- P31; S02; S03; T01; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> G01K-001/02|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/00; G01K-007/00; G06F-019/00; G08C-015/00|
 MC- <EPI> S02-K08A; S03-B01; S03-B01E; T01-J; W05-D02; W05-D04A5; W05-D04B3 |
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

17/4/3 (Item 1 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
 CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
 TI- MONITORING SYSTEM
 PN- 2000-023925 -JP 2000023925 A-
 PD- January 25, 2000 (20000125)
 AU- HARIO MASAHIRO; HIROSE YOSHIO; YAMAZAKI SOICHI; YANAGI KAZUHIKO
 PA- NEC CORP
 AN- 10-200025 -JP 98200025-
 AN- 10-200025 -JP 98200025-
 AD- July 15, 1998 (19980715)
 A61B-005/00
 AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a monitoring system capable of continuously monitoring, through unitary **centralized monitoring** of biological information about a **patient** , the biological information even from the patient being conveyed. SOLUTION: A monitoring system for monitoring a patient on the basis of biological information about the patient, having a monitor means for outputting monitor information in response to the input of the biological information about the **patient** and a **centralized monitoring** device 12 to which the monitor information is inputted, has a data transfer **network** 16 for keeping the monitor information inputted to

the **centralized monitoring** device 12 even while the **patient** is moving. COPYRIGHT: (C)2000,JPO

?

?t19/4/all

19/4/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
 (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
 AA- 2003-016128/200301|
 DX- <RELATED> 2002-506488|
 XR- <XRPX> N03-012051|
 TI- Patient image data transmission system e.g. for radiological images, X-rays, acquires patient information from digital camera and automatically transmits acquired information to **physician** 's computer through host **server** |
 PA- TIPIRNENI K (TIPI-I)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> TIPIRNENI K|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- US 20020109859 A1 20020815 US 98219956 A 19981223 200301 B
 <AN> US 200129817 A 20011213|
 AN- <LOCAL> US 98219956 A 19981223; US 200129817 A 20011213|
 AN- <PR> US 98219956 A 19981223; US 200129817 A 20011213|
 FD- US 20020109859 A1 H04N-001/00 Cont of application US 98219956
 Cont of patent US 6381029|
 LA- US 20020109859(18)|
 AB- <PN> US 20020109859 A1|
 AB- <NV> NOVELTY - An uploader acquires information including text and medical images of a patient from a digital camera, and automatically transmits the received information to a host **server** through a **network** based on request from **server** . The **server** assembles the information in a HTML web page, and transmits the web page to a **physician** 's computer in response to a request from the user.|
 AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for secure patient image data transmission method.
 USE - For secure transmission of patient images such as radiological image, X-rays, MR images, CT images, EKG data, documents, etc., from medical facility such as hospitals, clinics, emergency rooms, film rooms, X-rays facilities, medical offices, sports facilities, etc., to authorized **physicians** or other authorized users.
 ADVANTAGE - Enables **remote viewing** of **patient** images by authorized **physicians** through Internet in a secured and automated manner. Also enables exclusive viewing of document or images in a less expensive manner and without requiring any specialized training, by the use of Internet for communication between camera, uploaded and **physician** computers.
 DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart explaining the process for acquiring, uploading and viewing patient images.
 pp; 18 DwgNo 8/10|
 AB- <TF> TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS - The images obtained from the digital camera are transmitted as JPEG files.|
 DE- <TITLE TERMS> PATIENT; IMAGE; DATA; TRANSMISSION; SYSTEM; RADIOLOGICAL; IMAGE; RAY; ACQUIRE; PATIENT; INFORMATION; DIGITAL; CAMERA; AUTOMATIC; TRANSMIT; ACQUIRE; INFORMATION; COMPUTER; THROUGH; HOST; SERVE|
 DC- S05; T01|
 IC- <MAIN> H04N-001/00|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> G06F-013/00|
 MC- <EPI> S05-G02G; T01-J06A1; T01-J10A; T01-N01D; T01-N02A2; T01-N03B2|
 FS- EPI||

19/4/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)

January 30, 2003 1 10:09

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 2002-687822/200274|
XR- <XRPX> N02-543323|
TI- Movement detector for monitoring human being, has transmitting section to transmit predetermined event code **data based** on comparison result of detection data of sensor and prescribed threshold value|
PA- SCIVERSE KK (SCIV-N)|
NC- 001|
NP- 001|
PN- JP 2002251681 A 20020906 JP 200145539 A 20010221 200274 B|
AN- <LOCAL> JP 200145539 A 20010221|
AN- <PR> JP 200145539 A 20010221|
LA- JP 2002251681(15)|
AB- <PN> JP 2002251681 A|
AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A sensor (2) detects acceleration or vibration. A transmitting section (4) transmits a predetermined event code **data based** on the comparison result of the detection data of the sensor and a prescribed threshold value.|
AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
 (a) a game system;
 (b) a notification method of a prescribed movement;
 (c) a movement detection system;
 (d) and an abnormal movement detection system
 USE - For **monitoring** motion of human being, such as **patient monitored** by a **doctor** from **remote** place.
 ADVANTAGE - Movement of person can be detected easily from remote place.
 DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a block diagram showing a movement detector.
 Sensor (2)
 Transmitting section (4)
 pp; 15 DwgNo 1/9|
DE- <TITLE TERMS> MOVEMENT; DETECT; MONITOR; HUMAN; TRANSMIT; SECTION; TRANSMIT; PREDETERMINED; EVENT; CODE; DATA; BASED; COMPARE; RESULT; DETECT; DATA; SENSE; PRESCRIBED; THRESHOLD; VALUE|
DC- W05|
IC- <MAIN> G08B-021/02|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> G08B-021/00; G08B-025/00; G08B-025/04; G08B-025/10|
MC- <EPI> W05-B05; W05-B05B4; W05-B09|
FS- EPI||

19/4/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 2002-616109/200266|
TI- Mobile medical checkup system and method|
PA- KTC TELECOM CO LTD (KTCT-N)|
AU- <INVENTORS> LEE I S|
NC- 001|
NP- 001|
PN- KR 2002024083 A 20020329 KR 20024283 A 20020124 200266 B|
AN- <LOCAL> KR 20024283 A 20020124|
AN- <PR> KR 20024283 A 20020124|
LA- KR 2002024083(1)|
AB- <PN> KR 2002024083 A|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A mobile medical checkup system and method are provided to checkup and **monitor** the state of a **patient** at a **remote** place by periodically checking the **vital signs** of the patient. |

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The system comprises a checkup device(10) for a patient and a checkup device(20) for a doctor/guardian. The patient's checkup device comprises a vital sensor(102) to measure the **vital signs** of a patient, a mobile transmitting unit(112) to transmit the **vital signs** to the outside by converting into a mobile signal, a memory(104) to store a normal body temperature, a control unit(100) to control the vital sensor and to emit an emergency mobile signal when the body temperature falls rapidly, and a power supply unit(108). The checkup device for a doctor/guardian comprises a mobile receiving unit(208) to receive the mobile signal from the patient's checkup device, a memory(206) to store normal data, a monitor(212) to output the **vital signs** to the doctor/guardian, a control unit(200) to decide the medical state of the patient by analyzing the **vital sign** data, and an alarm(204) to output an alarm when the medical state of the patient is decided to be abnormal.

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10 |

DE- <TITLE TERMS> MOBILE; MEDICAL; SYSTEM; METHOD |

DC- T01 |

IC- <MAIN> G06F-019/00 |

MC- <EPI> T01-J |

FS- EPI | |

19/4/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 2002-559389/200260 |

XR- <XRPX> N02-442788 |

TI- ECG transmission system can use any **network** and is completely integrated |

PA- TMS TELEMEDIZINISCHE SYSTEME GMBH (TMST-N) |

NC- 001 |

NP- 001 |

PN- DE 20118817 U1 20020627 DE 2001U2018817 U 20011116 200260 B |

AN- <LOCAL> DE 2001U2018817 U 20011116 |

AN- <PR> DE 2001U2018817 U 20011116 |

LA- DE 20118817(6) |

AB- <PN> DE 20118817 U1 |

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - An ECG transmission system distributes compressed data from heart and other sensors by fixed and mobile communications **networks** to a vital function monitoring system (6), **doctors** (4), the remote medical center (3) and a central computer and memory (1). |

AB- <BASIC> USE - **Remote monitoring** system for heart and other **patients** .

ADVANTAGE - Provides complete processing and distribution of medical data such as electrocardiograms (ECG).

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a system block diagram. (Drawing includes non English language text)

Central computer (1)

Remote medical center (3)

Doctors practice (4)

Vital function monitoring system (6)

pp; 6 DwgNo 1/2 |

DE- <TITLE TERMS> ECG; TRANSMISSION; SYSTEM; CAN; **NETWORK** ; COMPLETE; INTEGRATE |

DC- P31; S05; T01 |

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/04|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/0432; A61B-005/046|
 MC- <EPI> S05-D01A1; S05-G02B2A; T01-J06A; T01-N01D|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
 (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
 AA- 2002-019482/200203|
 DX- <RELATED> 2001-584478|
 XR- <XRPX> N02-015498|
 TI- Bi-directional wireless communication system for **remote monitoring**, control and maintenance of **patient** implanted medical devices such as cardiac stimulators|
 PA- MEDTRONIC INC (MEDT)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> LINBERG K R|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- FR 2806819 A1 20010928 FR 200013760 A 20001026 200203 B
 <AN> FR 2001757 A 20010119|
 AN- <LOCAL> FR 200013760 A 20001026; FR 2001757 A 20010119|
 AN- <PR> US 99426741 A 19991026|
 FD- FR 2806819 A1 G06F-019/00 Add to application FR 200013760|
 LA- FR 2806819(56)|
 AB- <PN> FR 2806819 A1|
 AB- <NV> NOVELTY - The system in combination with a computer (20) uses an Internet data center (62) using TELNET protocols for establishing bi-directional communication with the computer and implantable device (10). The computer establishes direct bi-directional communication with the implanted devices and the devices establish communication with the computer. .|
 AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The system is in communication with the computer or interface unit. and different clinical data and therapy are delivered from portals, which are loaded into the computer or the interface unit. The different clinical data and therapy delivered from the Internet portals include executable commands actuated in the computer for remote maintenance of components and to manage a **database**. The maintenance executed on the components includes activation of programs for computer integrated systems. The **database** includes recordings of patients data, errors and data relating to performance parameters, as well as the patients history, which is transferred to the computer via links with the implantable devices. The Internet interface is activated for transfer of non critical data from the Internet based data center.
 USE - For **remote** communication with **patient** implantable devices to **monitor** their functionality.
 ADVANTAGE - Gives access in real time to a computer linked to a remote Internet based **expert** data center.
 DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing illustrates the organization structure of the wireless communication system
 implantable medical devices (10)
 computer or Internet interface (20)
 remote **expert** data center (62)
 pp; 56 DwgNo 4/7|
 DE- <TITLE TERMS> BI; DIRECTION; WIRELESS; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; REMOTE; MONITOR; CONTROL; MAINTAIN; PATIENT; IMPLANT; MEDICAL; DEVICE; CARDIAC; STIMULATING|
 DC- S05; T01; W01; W02; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> G06F-019/00|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> G06F-159-00; H04L-012/64; H04Q-007/22; H04Q-009/00|
 MC- <EPI> S05-G02B2A; S05-G02G1; T01-C07C3; T01-H07C5E; T01-J05B4P;
 T01-J06A; W01-A06G3; W01-B05; W01-B05A1A; W01-C05B3F; W02-C03C1;
 W02-C03C1A; W05-D|
 FS- EPI||

19/4/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 2001-452043/200149|

DX- <RELATED> 1990-320537; 2000-542410|

XR- <XRPX> N01-334621|

TI- Ophthalmic diagnosis system for precise laser eye surgery, includes profilometer **camera** to recognize **change** of **position** of eye based on which new position in three dimensional view is displayed in **video** screen|

PA- VISX INC (VISX-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> BROWN S A; FERRER O M; FRANK A M; HARRISS P; MCMILLAN C F; RIENECKER F; SCHIFFER P; SKLAR H A|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- CA 2339880 A1 19900806 CA 2009368 A 19900206 200149 B

<AN> CA 2339880 A 19900206|

AN- <LOCAL> CA 2009368 A 19900206; CA 2339880 A 19900206|

AN- <PR> US 89307315 A 19890206|

FD- CA 2339880 A1 A61N-005/067 Div ex application CA 2009368|

LA- CA 2339880 (E<PG> 87)|

AB- <PN> CA 2339880 A1|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - Light projector (21) senses location of patient's eye in three dimension and generates relative signal. Profilometer **camera** receives signals from projector to recognize **change** of **position** of eye in real time based on which surgical microscope generates new signal indicating new position of features. Objective lens assembly receives microscope signal to display images of new position on **video** signal (19).|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) **Patients** ocular tissue **viewing** method for ophthalmic diagnosis purpose;

(b) Workstation for facilitating precisely controlled surgery using focussed laser beam

USE - For precise laser eye surgery, non-surgical diagnostic purpose, non-medical purpose such as industrial purposes.

ADVANTAGE - The workstation provides easier laser surgery in eyes when eye movements are changed rapidly and involuntary, as surgery is done by recognizing the eye movements in three dimension on **video** screen using profilometer **camera** and surgical microscope. Thus accuracy, speed, range, reliability, versatility and efficiency of laser surgery is improved.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the system for performing precise laser surgery.

Video signal (19)

Light projector (21)

pp; 87 DwgNo 1/10|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> OPHTHALMIC; DIAGNOSE; SYSTEM; PRECISION; LASER; EYE; SURGICAL; PROFILOMETER; **CAMERA**; CHANGE; POSITION; EYE; BASED; NEW; POSITION; THREE; DIMENSION; VIEW; DISPLAY; **VIDEO**; SCREEN|

DC- P34; S02; S05|

IC- <MAIN> A61N-005/067|

MC- <EPI> S02-A03B3; S02-A06C; S05-B01; S05-B04; S05-D05|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 2001-391617/200142|

XR- <XRPX> N01-288139|

TI- **Remote patient status parameter monitoring** system for clinics,
 has server controller which receives detected parameter signal to
obtain client viewable **data** |

PA- GE MEDICAL SYSTEMS INFORMATION TECHNOLOG (GENE); KNECHT L B (KNEC-I);
 PELLETIER A M (PELL-I); GENERAL ELECTRIC CO (GENE)|

AU- <INVENTORS> KNECHT L B; PELLETIER A M|

NC- 028|

NP- 004|

PN- EP 1097672 A1 20010509 EP 2000309787 A 20001103 200142 B|

PN- JP 2001178689 A 20010703 JP 2000337134 A 20001106 200142

PN- US 6350237 B1 20020226 US 99434244 A 19991105 200220

PN- US 20020028989 A1 20020307 US 99434244 A 19991105 200221

<AN> US 2001931668 A 20010816|

AN- <LOCAL> EP 2000309787 A 20001103; JP 2000337134 A 20001106; US 99434244
 A 19991105; US 99434244 A 19991105; US 2001931668 A 20010816|

AN- <PR> US 99434244 A 19991105; US 2001931668 A 20010816|

FD- EP 1097672 A1 A61B-005/00

<DS> (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV
 MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

FD- US 20020028989 A1 A61B-005/00 Div ex application US 99434244|

LA- EP 1097672(E<PG> 15); JP 2001178689(11)|

DS- <REGIONAL> AL; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
 LT; LU; LV; MC; MK; NL; PT; RO; SE; SI; TR|

AB- <PN> EP 1097672 A1|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A monitor (22) with a sensor (20) detects patient status
 parameter. The sensor signal is fed to server-side controller (26). The
 received signal is converted into client viewable data. The client-side
 controllers (14,34) include browser (38) to receive data from the
 controller for displaying graphical data of patient status parameter.|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included
 for **remote patient status parameter monitoring** method.

USE - For **remote monitoring** of **patient** parameters e.g. fetal
 parameters for obstetrics cardiac in hospitals, clinics, mobile
 ambulance, mobile clinic.

ADVANTAGE - Enables recognizing fetal stress correctly due to
 simplified monitoring. Eases identification of cause and effective
 relation between patient variables due to graphical display.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagrammatical
 overview of **remote patient status parameter monitoring** system. .

Client-side controller (14,34)

Monitor (20)

Sensor (22)

Server-side controller (26)

Browser (38)

pp; 15 DwgNo 1/5|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> REMOTE; PATIENT; STATUS; PARAMETER; MONITOR; SYSTEM;
 CLINICAL; SERVE; CONTROL; RECEIVE; DETECT; PARAMETER; SIGNAL; OBTAIN;
 CLIENT; VIEW; DATA|

DC- P31; S05; T01; W05|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00; A61B-005/0444|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/0245; G06F-017/60|

MC- <EPI> S05-D01B5; S05-D07; T01-H07C5E; T01-J06A; T01-J11C1; W05-D03;
 W05-D04A5|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 2001-351253/200137|

XR- <XRPX> N01-255026|

TI- Navigation system for medical treatments, measures amount of modification of position correlation produced between position of diseased portion and optical system based on which position correlation is recalculated|

PA- OLYMPUS OPTICAL CO LTD (OLYU)|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- JP 2001104332 A 20010417 JP 99286891 A 19991007 200137 B|

AN- <LOCAL> JP 99286891 A 19991007|

AN- <PR> JP 99286891 A 19991007|

LA- JP 2001104332(11)|

AB- <PN> JP 2001104332 A|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A workstation computes correlation of position of diseased portion of **patient** (34) and optical system of **observation** microscope based on which position correlation changes in 3D space is modified by support arm. A displacement meter measurement unit measures produced position correlation modification, based on which position correlation of diseased portion and optical system is recalculated by workstation.|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A charge coupled device (CCD) **camera** photographs position of diseased portion of patient and operation microscope for which corresponding position parameters are obtained. A workstation computes correlation between position of diseased portion and optical system of operation microscope in three-dimensional space. A support arm modifies position of optical system to adjust the **changes** of **position** correlation within three-dimensional space. A displacement meter measurement unit measures amount of position correlation modification based on which position correlation of diseased portion and optical system is recalculated by workstation.

USE - Navigation system for medical treatments.

ADVANTAGE - The necessity of operator to adjust position of observation apparatus during surgery is prevented, because the operation microscope is adjusted automatically to focus on diseased portion to obtain three-dimensional image.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic block diagram of navigation system for medical treatments.

Patient (34)

pp; 11 DwgNo 2/10|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> NAVIGATION; SYSTEM; MEDICAL; TREAT; MEASURE; AMOUNT; MODIFIED; POSITION; CORRELATE; PRODUCE; POSITION; DISEASE; PORTION; OPTICAL; SYSTEM; BASED; POSITION; CORRELATE; RECALCULATION|

DC- P31; S05; T01; W04|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-019/00|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> G06F-019/00; G06T-001/00|

MC- <EPI> S05-B04A; S05-D02B2; T01-J; T01-J06A; T01-J10; T01-J10A;
 T01-J10B2; W04-M01B1C|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 2001-290066/200130|

DX- <RELATED> 2002-188237|

XR- <XRPX> N01-207198|

TI- Health parameter data collection and **monitoring** system for **monitoring vital signs of patient**, has **remote monitoring** station which displays and processes health parameter data received from communication link|

PA- NEXAN LTD (NEXA-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> JOHNSON P; KUMAR H S; LLEWELLYN M D; MULLARKEY W J; NEW W; NICOLSON L J; O'BRIEN W G; PLACE J D; RELPH P M|

NC- 093|

NP- 005|

PN- WO 200062664 A1 20001026 WO 2000US9491 A 20000411 200130 B|

PN- AU 200046423 A 20001102 AU 200046423 A 20000411 200130

PN- EP 1176905 A1 20020206 EP 2000928145 A 20000411 200218

<AN> WO 2000US9491 A 20000411|

PN- US 6416471 B1 20020709 US 99292405 A 19990415 200253

PN- JP 2002541893 W 20021210 JP 2000611804 A 20000411 200301

<AN> WO 2000US9491 A 20000411|

AN- <LOCAL> WO 2000US9491 A 20000411; AU 200046423 A 20000411; EP 2000928145 A 20000411; WO 2000US9491 A 20000411; US 99292405 A 19990415 ; JP 2000611804 A 20000411; WO 2000US9491 A 20000411|

AN- <PR> US 99292405 A 19990415|

FD- WO 200062664 A1 A61B-005/00

<DS> (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

FD- AU 200046423 A A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 200062664

FD- EP 1176905 A1 A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 200062664

<DS> (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

FD- JP 2002541893 W A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 200062664|

LA- WO 200062664(E<PG> 107); EP 1176905(E); JP 2002541893(124)|

DS- <NATIONAL> AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW|

DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; EA; ES; FI; FR; GB; GH; GM; GR; IE; IT; KE; LS; LU; MC; MW; NL; OA; PT; SD; SE; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW; AL; LI; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI|

AB- <PN> WO 200062664 A1|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A sensor band has sensor assembly to produce health parameter data signal which is transmitted by a transmitter over a communication link. A transceiver receives the data signal and transmits over another communication link. A remote monitoring station receives data signal from the communication link, and displays and processes the health parameter data.|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The sensor band is attached to chest and sensor assembly produces health parameter data indicating ECR, respiration, skin temperature and subject motion. The sensor band includes circuit which multiplexes health parameter data signals from different sensors in sensor assembly for transmission over communication link by transmitter. The transceiver has buffer which stores health parameter data received from sensor band when communication link is disconnected, lost or unreliable. The remote

monitoring station requests retransmission of data signal at preset times, conditions or demands. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for health parameter data collecting method.

USE - E.g. portable **remote patient telemonitoring** system for **monitoring vital signs** and capturing data from **patient remotely** using radiotelemetry techniques and for capturing non-invasive **vital sign** data e.g. full waveform electrocardiogram (ECG), respiration rate, skin temperature and blood pressure.

ADVANTAGE - The monitoring system is cost effective, patient friendly and ambulatory. Performs real-time monitoring or recording of continuous or point-in-time information with data presented to user in tailored form. Enables **obtaining useful vital sign data** from patient without requiring frequent visits to physician's office, without any difficulty of use and expensive cost. Performs continuous collection of patient's **vital sign** data without patient action. Enables reviewing and formatting the collected data for use in patient trials.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the perspective diagram of **remote patient monitoring** system.

pp; 107 DwgNo 1/17|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> HEALTH; PARAMETER; DATA; COLLECT; MONITOR; SYSTEM;
MONITOR; VITAL; SIGN; PATIENT; REMOTE; MONITOR; STATION; DISPLAY;
PROCESS; HEALTH; PARAMETER; DATA; RECEIVE; COMMUNICATE; LINK|
DC- P31; S05; T01; W05|
IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/022; A61B-005/04; A61B-005/08; A61B-005/145;
G08C-017/00; H04Q-009/00|
MC- <EPI> S05-D01; S05-G02B2A; S05-G02G1; T01-C03; T01-C08B; T01-J06A;
T01-M06A1; W05-D04A5|
FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 2001-281194/200129|

XR- <XRPX> N01-200508|

TI- Virtual **doctor** interactive cybernet system links health care professional with clients, so that diagnostic and medical information transmitted by clients are evaluated|

PA- GOLDENBERG D M (GOLD-I)|

AU- <INVENTORS> GOLDENBERG D M|

NC- 094|

NP- 004|

PN- WO 200070529 A2 20001123 WO 2000US13583 A 20000518 200129 B|

PN- AU 200051397 A 20001205 AU 200051397 A 20000518 200129

PN- US 20020065682 A1 20020530 US 99313278 A 19990518 200240

PN- EP 1222601 A2 20020717 EP 2000936027 A 20000518 200254

<AN> WO 2000US13583 A 20000518|

AN- <LOCAL> WO 2000US13583 A 20000518; AU 200051397 A 20000518; US 99313278
A 19990518; EP 2000936027 A 20000518; WO 2000US13583 A 20000518|

AN- <PR> US 99313278 A 19990518|

FD- WO 200070529 A2 G06F-019/00

<DS> (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS
LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

FD- AU 200051397 A G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 200070529

January 30, 2003 9 10:09

FD- EP 1222601 A2 G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 200070529
 <DS> (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV
 MC MK NL PT RO SE SI|

LA- WO 200070529(E<PG> 36); EP 1222601(E)|

DS- <NATIONAL> AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
 DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
 LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK
 SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW|

DS- <REGIONAL> AL; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
 LT; LU; LV; MC; MK; NL; PT; RO; SE; SI; EA; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; MZ; OA;
 SD; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW|

AB- <PN> WO 200070529 A2|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A processor (108) performs collecting, retrieving and
 transmitting information, in response to the inquiry received over a
 communication medium. The processor receives image data from a **remote**
 place, so that **remote observation** of a **patient**'s condition is
 performed. A health care professional is linked with clients, so that
 the diagnostic and medical information transmitted by the clients are
 evaluated.|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for
 the following:
 (a) **networked** system linking individuals with **server** ;
 (b) **server** for electronic inquiry based information system;
 (c) medical, veterinary or health care information providing
 method;
 (d) health care system.
 USE - For accessing of medical information and management in
 interactive virtual **doctor** system using **network** .
 ADVANTAGE - Enables the patient to access any medical subject
 easily, and to apply rules and techniques for recognizing potential
 negative interaction or alternatives to treatments recommended by
doctors .
 DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the virtual **doctor**
 interactive cybernet system using a private communication **network** .
 Processor (108)
 pp; 36 DwgNo 1/8|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> VIRTUAL; **DOCTOR** ; INTERACT; SYSTEM; LINK; HEALTH; CARE;
 PROFESSIONAL; CLIENT; SO; DIAGNOSE; MEDICAL; INFORMATION; TRANSMIT;
 CLIENT; EVALUATE|

DC- S05; T01|

IC- <MAIN> G06F-017/60; G06F-019/00|

MC- <EPI> S05-G02G2; T01-J05A2|

FS- EPI||

19/4/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 2001-079997/200109|

XR- <XRPX> N01-060945|

TI- **Remote** type physiological state **monitoring** apparatus for sleep
 apnea **patient** , has base station that demodulates received reference
 signal to **obtain information** related to patient's condition, for
 monitoring|

PA- HALES J E (HALE-I); RATTEN S G (RATT-I); SASSE A C (SASS-I)|

AU- <INVENTORS> HALES J E; RATTEN S G; SASSE A C|

NC- 090|

NP- 003|

PN- WO 200051488 A1 20000908 WO 2000AU149 A 20000303 200109 B|

PN- AU 200027872 A 20000921 AU 200027872 A 20000303 200109

January 30, 2003 10 10:09

PN- GB 2363850 A 20020109 WO 2000AU149 A 20000303 200211
 <AN> GB 200123857 A 20011004|

AN- <LOCAL> WO 2000AU149 A 20000303; AU 200027872 A 20000303; WO 2000AU149
 A 20000303; GB 200123857 A 20011004|

AN- <PR> AU 999022 A 19990304|

FD- WO 200051488 A1 A61B-005/00
 <DS> (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
 DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
 LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
 TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS
 LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

FD- AU 200027872 A A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 200051488

FD- GB 2363850 A A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 200051488|

LA- WO 200051488(E<PG> 30)|

DS- <NATIONAL> AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
 EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
 TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW|

DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; EA; ES; FI; FR; GB; GH; GM; GR; IE;
 IT; KE; LS; LU; MC; MW; NL; OA; PT; SD; SE; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW|

AB- <PN> WO 200051488 A1|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A monitoring unit of physiological monitoring probe
 connected to the patient (10), monitors the patient and generates
 condition signal showing information related to patient's condition.
 The base station receives a modulated reference signal from the probe
 and the signal is demodulated to **obtain information** related to
 patient's condition, thereby monitoring the condition of the patient.|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The physiological monitoring probe
 connected to the patient, has a passive radio transponder (9) which
 receives reference signal from the base station. A passive reflective
 modulator (4) modulates the received reference signal and produces a
 modulated reference signal containing information related to patient's
 condition indicated by the condition signal of the monitoring unit. The
 passive radio transponder passively retransmits the modulated reference
 signal to the base station. The monitoring unit includes a physical
 parameter transducer and a biological electrode. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM
 is also included for method for **remotely monitoring** physiological
 state of sleep apnea **patient** .

USE - For remotely monitoring physiological state and also the
 pulse rate, blood pressure in real time or as an average over time,
 temperature, humidity, skin conductivity, EEG, EMG, ECG, flexure,
 movement, skin color changes, pulse oximeter, plethysmography, nasal
 and oral air flow, fluid flow of sleep apnea patient. For vigilance
 monitoring of operators of vehicle or equipment, affected by sleep
 apnea and also for monitoring animals.

ADVANTAGE - The use of passive reflective modulator minimizes power
 consumption by eliminating the need for carrier frequency accuracy and
 stability. Due to the signal generation in the passive radio
 transducer, battery life is extended and required overall size of the
 physiological monitoring probe is reduced. The duplicated or similar
 information sent on each sub-carrier can be delayed in time, to prevent
 short term bursts of interfering signals from corrupting the
 information.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows schematic diagram of
 physiological monitoring probe of physiological monitoring apparatus.
 Passive radio transponder (9)
 Patient (10)
 pp; 30 DwgNo 2/4|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> REMOTE; TYPE; PHYSIOLOGICAL; STATE; MONITOR; APPARATUS;
 SLEEP; APNEA; PATIENT; BASE; STATION; DEMODULATE; RECEIVE; REFERENCE;
 SIGNAL; OBTAIN; INFORMATION; RELATED; PATIENT; CONDITION; MONITOR|

DC- P31; S05; T01; W02; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> H04B-007/00|
 MC- <EPI> S05-D01A1; S05-D01A2; S05-D01B1A; S05-D01B5; S05-D01C1; S05-D01C5
 ; S05-D01D; S05-D01E; S05-D01G; S05-D02X; S05-D06; S05-X; T01-J07A;
 W02-C03X; W05-D04A5; W05-D04G|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 2001-060632/200107|

XR- <XRPX> N01-045427|

TI- Integrated medical information management device control system, uses
 bidirectional network to communicate medical information and operating
 instructions between communication interface and transceiving
 appliances|

PA- ACIST MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC (ACIS-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> DUCHON D J; WILSON R F|

NC- 089|

NP- 003|

PN- WO 200060522 A2 20001012 WO 2000US8579 A 20000331 200107 B|

PN- AU 200041856 A 20001023 AU 200041856 A 20000331 200107

PN- EP 1166222 A2 20020102 EP 2000921556 A 20000331 200209

<AN> WO 2000US8579 A 20000331|

AN- <LOCAL> WO 2000US8579 A 20000331; AU 200041856 A 20000331; EP

2000921556 A 20000331; WO 2000US8579 A 20000331|

AN- <PR> US 99127436 P 19990401|

FD- WO 200060522 A2 G06F-019/00

<DS> (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
 DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LS
 LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
 TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS
 LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

FD- AU 200041856 A G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 200060522

FD- EP 1166222 A2 G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 200060522

<DS> (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV
 MC MK NL PT RO SE SI|

LA- WO 200060522(E<PG> 31); EP 1166222(E)|

DS- <NATIONAL> AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
 EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LS LT LU
 LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
 TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW|

DS- <REGIONAL> AL; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
 LT; LU; LV; MC; MK; NL; PT; RO; SE; SI; EA; GH; GM; KE; LS; MW; OA; SD;
 SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW|

AB- <PN> WO 200060522 A2|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - The host system has host communication interface to
 receive and transmit medical information and medical device operating
 instruction from transmitting appliances to receiving appliance. A
 bidirectional network connected to transmitting and receiving
 appliances and to interface, communicates medical information and
 operating instruction between interface and respective appliances.|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The transmitting appliance is selected
 from group of computer terminal, device for monitoring patient status,
 angiographic injector system, portable electronic device, telephone and
 radio transmitter. The receiving appliance is selected from group
 consisting of computer terminals, devices for monitoring patient

status, angiographic injector system, portable electronic device and telephone. The bidirectional network which is internet or intranet, hard-wired network connected to receiving appliance, transmitting appliance and to communication interface communicates medical information and medical device. Operating instructions are selected from group consisting of medical device operational parameters, personal system preferences, technical updates, research articles, patient **vital signs**, imaging data, medication schedules, laboratory results, patient histories and e-mail. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) medical information management and medical device controlling method;

(b) medical imaging display device

USE - For receiving and storing operational parameters of selected medical devices, patient diagnostic data and other vital medical information from remote sites using internet and WWW and exchanging information between consultants and operators to coordinate functions of medical devices.

ADVANTAGE - Users are able to communicate with each other, operate medical devices from **remote** locations and access information from diverse sources to **monitor patient**'s status automatically. Medical devices can be coordinated simultaneously using common interface.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of integrated medical information management and medical device control system.

pp; 31 DwgNo 1/7|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> INTEGRATE; MEDICAL; INFORMATION; MANAGEMENT; DEVICE; CONTROL; SYSTEM; BIDIRECTIONAL; NETWORK; COMMUNICATE; MEDICAL; INFORMATION; OPERATE; INSTRUCTION; COMMUNICATE; INTERFACE; TRANSCEIVER; APPLIANCE|

DC- S01; T01|

IC- <MAIN> G06F-019/00|

MC- <EPI> S01-G02; T01-H07C; T01-H07C5; T01-J; T01-J05A2; T01-J06A|

FS- EPI||

19/4/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 2000-571716/200053|

XR- <XRPX> N00-422968|

TI- **Remote** interaction apparatus for **monitoring** characteristics like respiration, heart beat of **patient**, has converter for energizing **remote** station in response to optical energy transmitted from base station in space|

PA- UNIV PITTSBURGH (UYPI-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> HOELZEMAN R G; MICKLE M H; WELLS K W|

NC- 091|

NP- 007|

PN- WO 200036974 A1 20000629 WO 99US30561 A 19991221 200053 B|

PN- AU 200023767 A 20000712 AU 200023767 A 19991221 200053

PN- US 6289237 B1 20010911 US 98218322 A 19981222 200154

PN- EP 1148815 A1 20011031 EP 99967498 A 19991221 200172

<AN> WO 99US30561 A 19991221

PN- KR 2001099908 A 20011109 KR 2001707997 A 20010622 200229

PN- CN 1333669 A 20020130 CN 99815745 A 19991221 200231

PN- JP 2002533052 W 20021002 WO 99US30561 A 19991221 200279

<AN> JP 2000589090 A 19991221|

AN- <LOCAL> WO 99US30561 A 19991221; AU 200023767 A 19991221; US 98218322 A 19981222; EP 99967498 A 19991221; WO 99US30561 A 19991221; KR

2001707997 A 20010622; CN 99815745 A 19991221; WO 99US30561 A 19991221;
 JP 2000589090 A 19991221|

AN- <PR> US 98218322 A 19981222|

FD- WO 200036974 A1 A61B-005/04

<DS> (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
 DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
 LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
 TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS
 LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

FD- AU 200023767 A A61B-005/04 Based on patent WO 200036974

FD- EP 1148815 A1 A61B-005/04 Based on patent WO 200036974

<DS> (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV
 MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

FD- JP 2002533052 W H02J-017/00 Based on patent WO 200036974|

LA- WO 200036974(E<PG> 33); EP 1148815(E); JP 2002533052(27)|

DS- <NATIONAL> AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM
 EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS
 LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
 TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW|

DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; EA; ES; FI; FR; GB; GH; GM; GR; IE;
 IT; KE; LS; LU; MC; MW; NL; OA; PT; SD; SE; SL; SZ; TZ; UG; ZW; AL; LI;
 LT; LV; MK; RO; SI|

AB- <PN> WO 200036974 A1|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A remote station (4) **obtains information** from
 desired object (12). A base station (2) transmits optical energy (8) in
 space and communicates with remote station. The remote station has a
 converter for energizing the remote station in response to receipt of
 the transmitted energy. The remote station is not energized after
 termination of energy transmission to remote station from base station.
 |

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A microprocessor controls the operation
 of the base station. An antenna is operatively associated with the base
 station for transmitting signals to and receiving signals from the
 remote station. Another antenna is operatively associated with the
 remote station for receiving signals from the first antenna and
 transmits signals to the first antenna. The remote station has
 converter to converting RF power into DC or AC power, and several
 passive intelligent transponders associated with EKG sensors
 (16,18,20). The base station sequentially interrogates with the
 transponder. The sensors **monitor** the body condition or body function
 of the **patient**. The **remote** station is sealed within a resinous
 plastic material selected from the group consisting of homopolymers,
 elastomers and silicon dioxide. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included
 for remote interaction method with desired object.

USE - For **remote** interaction with **patient** in medical
 environment for **monitoring** characteristics such as respiration, heart
 beat electrocardiograms, temperature, brain activity, pulse, blood
 pressure, oxygen, etc., of patient and also monitors performance of
 patient support equipment such as ventilators, intravenous delivery
 systems, renal dialysis machine, oxygen supplementing devices and heart
 bypass devices.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates the need for batteries on the remote station
 or the use of hard wired systems. There is no need for periodic
 maintenance on the remote station in order to check battery strength
 and replace the battery or other power source. Also facilitates the
 remote station being encapsulated within suitable protective material.
 Facilitates miniaturization of the remote station and placing the
 remote station in functionally desirable locations which need not be
 readily accessible.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the schematic
 illustration of base station, remote station and information providing

sensors.

Base station (2)
Remote station (4)
Optical energy (8)
Object (12)
EKG sensors (16,18,20)
pp; 33 DwgNo 1/7|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> REMOTE; INTERACT; APPARATUS; MONITOR; CHARACTERISTIC;
RESPIRATION; HEART; BEAT; PATIENT; CONVERTER; ENERGISE; REMOTE; STATION
; RESPOND; OPTICAL; ENERGY; TRANSMIT; BASE; STATION; SPACE|
DC- P31; S02; S05; W01; W05|
IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/04; A61B-005/402; H02J-017/00; H04Q-009/00|
IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/00|
MC- <EPI> S02-K08A; S05-D01; W01-A06B5A; W01-A06C3; W01-A06C4; W01-A07H2;
W01-A07H3; W05-D04A5; W05-D04B3; W05-D04B7; W05-D04G|
FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 2000-248016/200022|

XR- <XRPX> N00-185652|

TI- Arrangement to monitor patient, e.g. pacemaker patient; has monitoring
center or mobile radio end unit to monitor physiological unit and
position determining unit to determine patient position in event of
emergency|

PA- BIOTRONIK MESS & THERAPIEGERAETE GMBH (BIOT-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> BOLZ A; LANG B; NEUDECKER J|

NC- 025|

NP- 002|

PN- EP 987047 A2 20000322 EP 99250310 A 19990903 200022 B|

PN- DE 19844296 A1 20000323 DE 1044296 A 19980918 200022|

AN- <LOCAL> EP 99250310 A 19990903; DE 1044296 A 19980918|

AN- <PR> DE 1044296 A 19980918|

FD- EP 987047 A2 A61N-001/37

<DS> (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV
MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

FD- DE 19844296 A1 G08B-025/10|

LA- EP 987047(G<PG> 12)|

DS- <REGIONAL> AL; AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;
LT; LU; LV; MC; MK; NL; PT; RO; SE; SI|

AB- <PN> EP 987047 A2|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - The arrangement (1) has at least one electrode (2a) to
measure a physiological parameter and a processor unit or therapeutic
device (2). A monitoring center (1c) or a mobile radio end unit (7),
driven by a cellular mobile radio network (1B) and having a number of
base stations (8.1,8.2,8.3), monitors the physiological data.|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A base station co-ordinator memory (13)
and a position determining unit (12) determine the location of the
patient from position **information obtained** from the base station
connection to the mobile radio end unit.

USE - **Remote monitoring of patients**, e.g. **patients** having
implanted pacemakers.

ADVANTAGE - Simple arrangement provides exact determination of
location of patient having emergency.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a principle sketch of
the whole arrangement.

arrangement (1)
patient unit (1A)

mobile radio network (1B)
 patient monitoring center (1C)
 heart pacemaker (2)
 electrode conductor (2a)
 physiological signal processing unit (3)
 monitoring unit (4)
 switch arrangement (5)
 interface unit (6)
 mobile telephone (7)
 externally controlled switch (7a)
 neighboring base stations (8.1,8.2,8.3)
 base transceiver stations (8.1a,8.2a,8.3a)
 base station controllers (8.1b,8.2b,8.3b)
 mobile switching centers (9.1,9.2)
 operation and maintenance center (10)
 base station-co-ordinator (10a)
 end unit (11)
 central computer (12)
 co-ordinator buffer memory (13)
 running time buffer memory (14)
 antenna arrangement buffer memory (15)
 personal computer (16)
 ambulance (17)
 heart (H)
 pacemaker patient (P)
 pp; 12 DwgNo 1/3|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> ARRANGE; MONITOR; PATIENT; PACEMAKER; PATIENT; MONITOR;
 MOBILE; RADIO; END; UNIT; MONITOR; PHYSIOLOGICAL; UNIT; POSITION;
 DETERMINE; UNIT; DETERMINE; PATIENT; POSITION; EVENT; EMERGENCY|
 DC- P31; P34; S05; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> A61N-001/37; G08B-025/10|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-001/00; A61B-005/00; G08C-017/02; H04B-007/26;
 H04Q-007/20|
 MC- <EPI> S05-G02B2A; W05-B01X; W05-B05A; W05-B05B2|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX
 (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

AA- 2000-070470/200006|
 XR- <XRPX> N00-054981|
 TI- Biologic micromonitoring system for **remote monitoring** of health of
patient |
 PA- RAFF G L (RAFF-I)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> RAFF G L|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- US 5971931 A 19991026 US 94219716 A 19940329 200006 B|
 AN- <LOCAL> US 94219716 A 19940329|
 AN- <PR> US 94219716 A 19940329|
 FD- US 5971931 A A61B-005/02|
 LA- US 5971931(6)|
 AB- <PN> US 5971931 A|
 AB- <NV> NOVELTY - The system comprises an earpiece with sensors for blood
 pressure, an EKG sensor, and an eyepiece with a spectrophotometric
 sensor for detecting biochemical information from the retina, all with
 wireless transceivers for communication with a base station. An
 implanted syringe can inject drugs at the instruction of the base
 station and can be monitored by the eye piece.|
 AB- <BASIC> USE - For **remote monitoring** of the health of a **patient** .

ADVANTAGE - Provides a micromonitoring system that does not restrict the patient's mobility and which is capable of monitoring the patients blood pressure separately from the other **vital signs** in a miniature low energy device.

pp; 6 DwgNo 0/6|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> SYSTEM; REMOTE; MONITOR; HEALTH; PATIENT|

DC- P31; S02; S05|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/02|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/04|

MC- <EPI> S02-K08A; S05-D01A1; S05-D01B1A; S05-D05; S05-G02B2A; S05-M01|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1999-570477/199948|

XR- <XRPX> N99-420233|

TI- Remote medical monitoring system|

PA- MEDINET SECURITY KENKYUSHO KK (MEDI-N); MEDINET SECURITY RES CO LTD (MEDI-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> YAMAURA T|

NC- 002|

NP- 002|

PN- US 5951469 A 19990914 US 98144461 A 19980901 199948 B|

PN- JP 2000011068 A 20000114 JP 98176075 A 19980623 200014|

AN- <LOCAL> US 98144461 A 19980901; JP 98176075 A 19980623|

AN- <PR> JP 98176075 A 19980623|

FD- US 5951469 A A61N-005/04

FD- JP 2000011068 A G06F-019/00|

LA- US 5951469(4); JP 2000011068(3)|

AB- <PN> US 5951469 A|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - The system comprises a central **server** (1) and a number, n, of local **servers** (2, ...2n). Each local **server** is associated with a number of counseling **doctors** (7).|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A **vital sign** signal and a patient (4) identification code is transmitted over a telephone line (8) to a local **server**, which determines whether the patient's own **doctor** is available. If not, the **server** determines whether any other **doctor** associated with that **server** is available. If not, the **server** connects to the central **server** which finds an available **doctor** of one of the other local **servers** and connects the patient to that **doctor**.

USE - For **remote monitoring** of **vital signs** of a **patient**.

ADVANTAGE - Unlike conventional systems where the patient is connected on a one-to-one basis with a counseling **doctor**, the patient is guaranteed a quick response even if his/her own **doctor** is unavailable.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic diagram of the invention.

Central **server** (1)

Local **servers** (2, 2n)

Patients (4)

Counseling **doctors** (7)

Telephone lines (8)

pp; 4 DwgNo 1/1|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> REMOTE; MEDICAL; MONITOR; SYSTEM|

DC- P33; P34; S05; T01; W01; W05|

IC- <MAIN> A61N-005/04; G06F-019/00|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61G-012/00|

MC- <EPI> S05-D; S05-G02B2A; T01-J06A; T01-J08C; W01-A06B5B; W01-A06G3;
 W01-C05B3F; W05-D03C|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

AA- 1999-561722/199947|
 XR- <XRAM> C99-163696|
 XR- <XRPX> N99-415073|
 TI- System for **monitoring**, diagnosing and treating medical conditions of
remotely located **patients** |
 PA- ZYCARE INC (ZYCA-N); HEALTHWARE CORP (HEAL-N)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> ALLEN L M; CUMMINGS S E; SURWIT R S; SURWITT R S|
 NC- 083|
 NP- 006|
 PN- WO 9946718 A1 19990916 WO 98US27447 A 19981221 199947 B|
 PN- AU 9920926 A 19990927 AU 9920926 A 19981221 200006
 PN- US 6024699 A 20000215 US 9842048 A 19980313 200016
 PN- EP 1062615 A1 20001227 EP 98965467 A 19981221 200102
 <AN> WO 98US27447 A 19981221
 PN- EP 1197907 A2 20020417 EP 98965467 A 19981221 200233
 <AN> EP 20021241 A 19981221
 PN- AU 754171 B 20021107 AU 9920926 A 19981221 200302|
 AN- <LOCAL> WO 98US27447 A 19981221; AU 9920926 A 19981221; US 9842048 A
 19980313; EP 98965467 A 19981221; WO 98US27447 A 19981221; EP 98965467
 A 19981221; EP 20021241 A 19981221; AU 9920926 A 19981221|
 AN- <PR> US 9842048 A 19980313|
 FD- WO 9946718 A1 G06F-019/00
 <DS> (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
 ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
 MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG
 US UZ VN YU ZW
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS
 LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
 FD- AU 9920926 A G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 9946718
 FD- EP 1062615 A1 G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 9946718
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT
 SE
 FD- EP 1197907 A2 G06F-019/00 Div ex application EP 98965467
 Div ex patent EP 1062615
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT
 SE
 FD- AU 754171 B G06F-019/00 Previous Publ. patent AU 9920926
 Based on patent WO 9946718|
 LA- WO 9946718(E<PG> 90); EP 1062615(E); EP 1197907(E)|
 DS- <NATIONAL> AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI
 GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG
 MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ
 VN YU ZW|
 DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; EA; ES; FI; FR; GB; GH; GM; GR; IE;
 IT; KE; LS; LU; MC; MW; NL; OA; PT; SD; SE; SZ; UG; ZW; LI|
 AB- <PN> WO 9946718 A1|
 AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A method of **monitoring**, diagnosing and treating
 medical conditions of **patients** **remotely** using a central data
 processing system which receives data from patient monitoring systems,
 is new.|
 AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Data from a number of patient monitoring
 system is **obtained** at the central **data** processing system where it
 is analyzed to identify medical conditions of each patient which are

displayed in a prioritized order according to medical severity.
Treatment options for each patient are displayed.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) a system for **monitoring** , diagnosing and treating medical conditions of **patients remotely** comprising the central data processing system and **patient monitoring** systems in the method above;
- (2) a computer program product for **monitoring** , diagnosing and treating medical conditions of **patients remotely** using the central data processing system above; and
- (3) an apparatus for monitoring, diagnosing and treating medical conditions of a patient comprising:
 - (a) a device for receiving, storing, analyzing patient data and communicating with and transmitting data to a central processing system; and
 - (b) a device for receiving treatment information from the central processing system.

USE - The method and system are useful for routine and **remote monitoring** of **patients** with a chronic disease, especially diabetes mellitus.

ADVANTAGE - Delay of treatment is minimized. Many patients can be monitored simultaneously. Revised medicine dosages can be quickly prepared and information quickly communicated to patients.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram schematically illustrates a system for **monitoring** , diagnosing and treating medical conditions of **remotely** located **patients** .

system (10)
communication links (13)
computer network (17)
pp; 90 DwgNo 0/14|

AB- <TF> TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOTECHNOLOGY - Preferred Method: Treatment information is communicated to each patient via telephone, e-mail, AVM, facsimile transmission, or is transmitted to the respective patient monitoring system. A suggested medicine dosage stored in the patient monitoring system may be modified. Data received in the central data processing system is analyzed as soon as it is received to identify emergency medical conditions requiring immediate medical attention. Treatment information is automatically communicated to the patient monitoring system for an identified medical condition.|

AB- <XA> EXAMPLE - None given.|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> SYSTEM; MONITOR; DIAGNOSE; TREAT; MEDICAL; CONDITION; REMOTE; LOCATE; PATIENT|

DC- B04; P31; T01|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00; G06F-019/00|

MC- <CPI> B11-C04; B12-K04A; B14-S04|

MC- <EPI> T01-J|

FS- CPI; EPI; EngPI||

19/4/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1999-557241/199947|

XR- <XRPX> N99-413114|

TI- Remote medical care assistance providing system for patients at home - measures different health related parameters of patients, and transmits them to remote medical care center indications received from which are output through information terminal|

PA- NIKON CORP (NIKR)|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|
 PN- JP 11243589 A 19990907 JP 9845584 A 19980226 199947 B|
 AN- <LOCAL> JP 9845584 A 19980226|
 AN- <PR> JP 9845584 A 19980226|
 FD- JP 11243589 A H04Q-009/00|
 LA- JP 11243589(12)|
 AB- <BASIC> JP 11243589 A
 NOVELTY - A measurement device (12) measures different health related parameters of a patient, which are then transmitted over a communication **network** to the medical care providing center through a transmitter (13). The information terminal vicariously executes the services of a **doctor** or a **nurse** in response to the indication from the external medical care providing center. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Junction module (15) of the transmitter (13) connects the measuring device or information terminal (14) to the **network** .
 USE - For **monitoring** in-house **patient** 's health from a **remote** center.
 ADVANTAGE - The results of various examination performed on a patient are collected and transmitted without much expenditure, by effective utilization of communication resources. Any changes in patient's health is noticed immediately and suitable treatment is administered. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows principle block diagram of remote medical care assistance providing system. (12) Measurement device; (13) Transmitter; (14) Information terminal; (15) Junction module.
 Dwg.1/8|
 DE- <TITLE TERMS> REMOTE; MEDICAL; CARE; ASSIST; SYSTEM; PATIENT; HOME; MEASURE; HEALTH; RELATED; PARAMETER; PATIENT; TRANSMIT; REMOTE; MEDICAL ; CARE; INDICATE; RECEIVE; OUTPUT; THROUGH; INFORMATION; TERMINAL|
 DC- P31; W01; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> H04Q-009/00|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/00; H04M-011/00|
 MC- <EPI> W01-C05; W05-D|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
 (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
 AA- 1999-526177/199944|
 XR- <XRPX> N99-389607|
 TI- Medical patient monitoring and diagnostic method using single telephone line|
 PA- INSTROMEDIX INC (INST-N)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> BURKHART S M; COFFMAN D J; SALTZSTEIN W E|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- US 5941829 A 19990824 US 95556468 A 19951108 199944 B
 <AN> US 97957669 A 19971024|
 AN- <LOCAL> US 95556468 A 19951108; US 97957669 A 19971024|
 AN- <PR> US 95556468 A 19951108; US 97957669 A 19971024|
 FD- US 5941829 A A61B-005/04 Cont of application US 95556468
 Cont of patent US 5704364|
 LA- US 5941829(15)|
 AB- <PN> US 5941829 A|
 AB- <NV> NOVELTY - The diagnostic result of the patient is digitized, compressed and transmitted to the patient using bandwidth remained free in the single carrier used for modulating the patient's voice. At the patient side, the received physician voice signal is received, decompressed and undigitized and used for medical diagnosis.|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The physician at the remote site, after receiving and demodulating the real-time digitized patient voice data and ECG wave form, blood pressure, transmits diagnosis result to the patient. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an apparatus for providing real-time voice and real-time medical data communication.

USE - For **remote medical patient monitoring** using single telephone line.

ADVANTAGE - Permits concurrent communication of patient data and patient voice and physician voice over single communication link. Allocates communication link bandwidth automatically and dynamically, based on variable demand between data and voice. Allows communication over line of digital video information in real-time at useful refresh rate. Allows to overview patient life sign **data obtained** while in direct vocal communication with patient, thus enabling the physician to account and correct for patient's current state as well as instruct or reassure the patient of proper use of life sign monitor.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram of patient monitoring diagnostic system.

pp; 15 DwgNo 1/4|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> MEDICAL; PATIENT; MONITOR; DIAGNOSE; METHOD; SINGLE; TELEPHONE; LINE|

DC- P31; S05; W01; W05|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/04|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/0402|

MC- <EPI> S05-D01A1; S05-G02B2A; W01-C05B3F; W05-D03C|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1999-394545/199933|

XR- <XRPX> N99-294927|

TI- Portable device for **remote monitoring of vital signs** of ambulatory **patient** in hospital|

PA- LIFE SENSING INSTR CO INC (LIFE-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> CALDWELL R; MONEY E W; SCIARRA M|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- US 5919141 A 19990706 US 94340065 A 19941115 199933 B
<AN> US 96748254 A 19960913|

AN- <LOCAL> US 94340065 A 19941115; US 96748254 A 19960913|

AN- <PR> US 96748254 A 19960913; US 94340065 A 19941115|

FD- US 5919141 A A61B-005/00 CIP of application US 94340065|

LA- US 5919141(51)|

AB- <PN> US 5919141 A|

AB- <NV> NOVELTY - A processor (14) receives and processes raw **vital sign** data from transducers (39,77,70,53,102,103). Wireless RF transmitter (21) has modulator (20), which performs simultaneous transmission of **vital sign** data, which is processed in real time basis to remote monitoring station. LCD (42) in front panel (40) of housing provides simultaneous visual representation of **vital sign** data.|

AB- <BASIC> DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Vital sign** data are received by a processor from transducers like blood pressure transducer (70), a pair of ECG transducers (102,103), pulse oximetry transducer (39), respiration transducer (53) and temperature transducer (77) via interface circuits (22-27) of blood pressure, ECG, pulse oximetry, respiration and temperature respectively which process the individual **vital sign** data. The reception and processing of **vital sign** data

occurs on continuous real time basis, when the device is worn. The ECG interface circuit (22) comprises pacemaker pulse detector circuit for detecting pacemaker pulse from ECG transducer (102). The processor has inputs to receive command signals from front panel switches, which initiates manual non-invasive blood pressure measurement.

USE - For **remote monitoring** of **vital signs** of ambulatory **patients** in hospitals.

ADVANTAGE - Simultaneous monitoring of multi-channel ECG data, heart rate, pulse oximetry, temperature respiration and blood pressure is provided by a processor in a self contained unit which can be worn by the patient. **Vital signs** reported by the monitoring device can be recorded on recording device by command signal from front panel switches connected to processor. Simultaneous display and transmission of processed **vital sign** data is performed by LCD and wireless RF transmitter.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram of various functional units and circuits of remote monitoring device.

Processor (14)
Modulator (20)
Wireless RF transmitter (21)
Interface circuits (22-27)
Transducers (39,77,70,53,102,103)
Front panel (40)
LCD (42)

pp; 51 DwgNo 1/24|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> PORTABLE; DEVICE; REMOTE; MONITOR; VITAL; SIGN;
AMBULATORY; PATIENT; HOSPITAL|

DC- P31; S05|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|

MC- <EPI> S05-G02B2A|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1999-254295/199921|

XR- <XRPX> N99-189338|

TI- Critical care management system incorporating remote imaging and telemetry|

PA- KINETIC CONCEPTS INC (KINE-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> BARTLETT A; HICKS R B; MANN K; VRZALIK J H|

NC- 078|

NP- 002|

PN- WO 9913766 A1 19990325 WO 98US19395 A 19980916 199921 B|

PN- AU 9895701 A 19990405 AU 9895701 A 19980916 199933|

AN- <LOCAL> WO 98US19395 A 19980916; AU 9895701 A 19980916|

AN- <PR> US 9759763 P 19970916|

FD- WO 9913766 A1 A61B-005/00

<DS> (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
<DS> (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS
LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

FD- AU 9895701 A A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 9913766|

LA- WO 9913766(E<PG> 28)|

DS- <NATIONAL> AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI
GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX
NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN|

DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; EA; ES; FI; FR; GB; GH; GM; GR; IE;

IT; KE; LS; LU; MC; MW; NL; OA; PT; SD; SE; SZ; UG; ZW|

AB- <PN> WO 9913766 A|

AB- <INV> NOVELTY - A patient interface system integral with a critical care bed (11) with transducer ports preferably comprises a communication system (51) in the form of an intelligent video distribution system coding or decoding information from the bed and multiplexing it over an external integrated services digital **network** line (ISDN) (100) or a TI link (101) with destinations such as teaching universities (102), system manufacturer's service center (103), **physician** office or home (104,105), nursing facilities (106) or family member home (107).|

AB- <BASIC> USE - **Monitoring** , processing, storing, display and utilizing **patient** data in vicinity of patient and **remotely** .

ADVANTAGE - Optimal connection and minimal interference to patient of system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a typical embodiment of telemetering aspects of present invention employed in hospital environment.

Bed (11)

Communication system (51)

ISDN and TI links (100,101)

Information destinations (102-107)

pp; 28 DwgNo 3/4|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> CRITICAL; CARE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; INCORPORATE; REMOTE; IMAGE; TELEMETRY|

DC- P31; S05; W01; W02; W05|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> H04Q-009/00|

MC- <EPI> S05-G02B2A; W01-C05B1E; W01-C05B3F; W01-C05B7X; W02-F01X; W05-D03C; W05-D04A5|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1998-530706/199845|

XR- <XRPX> N98-414110|

TI- Computer based **remote monitoring** and rehabilitative training system for **patients** with neurological disorder - receives positional and physiological information and final goal of rehabilitation training from patient, to judge current goal state|

PA- INTERACTIVE REMOTE SITE TECHNOLOGY INC (INTE-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> BRUDNY J; SILVERMAN G|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- US 5810747 A 19980922 US 96700976 A 19960821 199845 B|

AN- <LOCAL> US 96700976 A 19960821|

AN- <PR> US 96700976 A 19960821|

FD- US 5810747 A A61B-005/11|

LA- US 5810747(29)|

AB- <BASIC> US 5810747 A

The system includes a patient station (2) and a supervisor station (1) provided with a pair of computers (15), respectively. The patient and the supervisor stations are connected through several concurrent communication **networks** (5). A pair of sensor sets collects the physiological and positional information of the patient, during training. The sensor sets forward the physiological and positional information to the patient station in real time fashion. The patient communication with the **doctor** , through an input device connected to the patient station.

Input and output devices are connected to supervisor station facilitate real time communication of **doctor** with the patient. A processor receives the positional and physiological information along with final goal of the training, and judges the goal state, based on preselected rules stored in the supervisor station and the input information. The judged goal state is then output to the patient station.

ADVANTAGE - Facilitates concurrent monitoring of several patients with different disorder and require different rehabilitative protocols. Imitates procedures employed by therapists and **doctors** . Widens communication range.

Dwg.1,3/14|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> COMPUTER; BASED; REMOTE; MONITOR; TRAINING; SYSTEM; PATIENT; NEUROLOGICAL; DISORDER; RECEIVE; POSITION; PHYSIOLOGICAL; INFORMATION; FINAL; GOAL; REHABILITATION; TRAINING; PATIENT; JUDGEMENT; CURRENT; GOAL; STATE|

DE- <ADDITIONAL WORDS> LAN; INTERNET|

DC- P31; S05; T01|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/11|

MC- <EPI> S05-G02B2A; T01-J06A; T01-J16B|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1998-508956/199844|

XR- <XRAM> C98-153642|

XR- <XRPX> N98-396954|

TI- Remote medical aid and monitoring system - has apparatus or connectors equipped with programmable memories linked to information terminals or microprocessors|

PA- KLEFSTAD S F (KLEF-I)|

AU- <INVENTORS> KLEFSTAD S F|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- FR 2760962 A1 19980925 FR 974014 A 19970320 199844 B|

AN- <LOCAL> FR 974014 A 19970320|

AN- <PR> FR 974014 A 19970320|

FD- FR 2760962 A1 A61B-005/00|

LA- FR 2760962(13)|

AB- <BASIC> FR 2760962 A

The system consists of sets of apparatus (10) for automatically recording patients' physiological parameters, and connectors (12) linking them to an information feeder (14) by a data transmission **network** (16,18).

The apparatus or connectors incorporate memories which are programmable from information terminals (20) reserved for **doctors** or other terminals (34). The memories are linked to microprocessors which control their function and allow the **doctors** to determine or modify, as required, on the spot or **remotely** , the recording conditions for the **patients** ' parameters. The apparatus or connectors can also incorporate **visual** or sound signals to tell **patients** when to take medication.

Enables a **doctor** to **observe** a **patient** 's condition **remotely** and vary medication.

Dwg.1/1|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> REMOTE; MEDICAL; AID; MONITOR; SYSTEM; APPARATUS; CONNECT ; EQUIP; PROGRAM; MEMORY; LINK; INFORMATION; TERMINAL; MICROPROCESSOR|

DC- B07; P31; P33; T01; W01|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61J-007/04; G06F-019/00; G06F-159-00; H04L-012/28|
 MC- <CPI> B11-C04|
 MC- <EPI> T01-J; T01-J06A; W01-A06B5|
 FS- CPI; EPI; EngPI||

19/4/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
 (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
 AA- 1998-229651/199820|
 XR- <XRPX> N98-181908|
 TI- MR compatible **patient monitoring** system for connection to **remote**
 terminal - uses fibre-optic data link to connect monitor for patient's
vital signs, MR scanner and control room with minimal potential RFI|
 PA- HEWLETT-PACKARD CO (HEWP)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> FALLON J R|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- US 5733247 A 19980331 US 95577950 A 19951220 199820 B|
 AN- <LOCAL> US 95577950 A 19951220|
 AN- <PR> US 95577950 A 19951220|
 FD- US 5733247 A A61B-005/055|
 LA- US 5733247(8)|
 AB- <BASIC> US 5733247 A

The MR compatible patient monitoring system includes a shielded enclosure (30) attached to a patient transporter (14) along with a system interconnect (20) positioned external to it. A microprocessor, a LCD display, and a control panel are positioned within the shielded enclosure. A MR immune transceiver is positioned within the shielded enclosure and is connected to the system interconnect.

A physiomodule, being operative to monitor a patient, is positioned within the shielded enclosure and is connected along with the LCD display, the control panel, and the MR immune transmitter to the microprocessor. The microprocessor is connected to a magnetic field sensor and a visual and/or auditory indicator, connected to the sensor, that indicates the magnetic field near the MR scanner.

ADVANTAGE - Enables continuous monitoring of patient's **vital signs** during scanning without impeding transport of critical patients out of scan room.

Dwg.1/4|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> COMPATIBLE; PATIENT; MONITOR; SYSTEM; CONNECT; REMOTE;
 TERMINAL; FIBRE-OPTIC; DATA; LINK; CONNECT; MONITOR; PATIENT; VITAL;
 SIGN; SCAN; CONTROL; ROOM; MINIMUM; POTENTIAL|
 DC- P31; S05; T01; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/055|
 MC- <EPI> S05-D02B; T01-J06A; W05-D04B1; W05-D04B7|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
 (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
 AA- 1998-168304/199815|
 XR- <XRPX> N98-133712|
 TI- Cardiac stimulation system - with implantable cardiac stimulation
 device coupled by communication channel to external monitoring and
 control device worn by patient|

PA- PACESETTER INC (PACE-N)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> CROSBY P; NAPPOLZ T A|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- US 5720770 A 19980224 US 95540416 A 19951006 199815 B|
 AN- <LOCAL> US 95540416 A 19951006|
 AN- <PR> US 95540416 A 19951006|
 FD- US 5720770 A A61N-001/08|
 LA- US 5720770(20)|
 AB- <BASIC> US 5720770 A

The system provides an implantable cardiac monitoring and/or stimulation device (ICD 12) and an external repeater programmer and telephone (RPP 14). The external unit is a portable unit providing continuous or intermittent two way communication between the ICD over a RF link. It also provides communication via a standard telephone **network**. The **network** provides communication between the RPP and a remote control console and **database** at a **doctor**'s office, hospital or emergency station.

The external console or RPP has a program for the operation of the ICD with a complete set of operational parameters and allowable ranges for the parameters and options. The operation of the ICD is remotely modifiable by establishing communication between the RPP and the remote control console. The ICD establishes communication with the patient to request information or alert the patient of a change of mode of operation.

USE - For synchronous or asynchronous pacing of atrium and/or ventricle, antiarrhythmic cardioversion, defibrillation. Provides continuous **monitoring** of device, communicates with **patient** or **doctor** in situ or **remotely**.

ADVANTAGE - Provides **monitoring** or reprogramming **remotely** with no encumbrance to **patient**, uses existing communication **network** for communication.

Dwg.7/11|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> CARDIAC; STIMULATING; SYSTEM; IMPLANT; CARDIAC;
 STIMULATING; DEVICE; COUPLE; COMMUNICATE; CHANNEL; EXTERNAL; MONITOR;
 CONTROL; DEVICE; WEAR; PATIENT|
 DC- P34; S05; T01; W01; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> A61N-001/08|
 MC- <EPI> S05-A01A5A; S05-A01B; T01-J06A; W01-C05B3E; W01-C05B3F; W05-D03C;
 W05-D07X|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1998-159747/199814|

XR- <XRPX> N98-126904|

TI- Patients central monitoring system - has device for activating **expert system** to evaluate patient's response to questions and device for making health care recommendation to patient|

PA- COHEN K H (COHE-I)|

AU- <INVENTORS> COHEN K H|

NC- 020|

NP- 003|

PN- WO 9807142 A1 19980219 WO 97US14002 A 19970807 199814 B|

PN- EP 927417 A1 19990707 EP 97938198 A 19970807 199931

<AN> WO 97US14002 A 19970807

PN- US 6014626 A 20000111 US 94305108 A 19940913 200010

<AN> US 96695466 A 19960812|

January 30, 2003 26 10:09

AN- <LOCAL> WO 97US14002 A 19970807; US 94305108 A 19940913; US 96695466 A 19960812; EP 97938198 A 19970807; WO 97US14002 A 19970807|
 AN- <PR> US 96695466 A 19960812; US 94305108 A 19940913|
 FD- WO 9807142 A1 G10L-003/00
 <DS> (National): CA
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 FD- US 6014626 A G10L-003/00 CIP of application US 94305108
 CIP of patent US 5633910
 FD- EP 927417 A1 G10L-003/00 Based on patent WO 9807142
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE|
 LA- WO 9807142(E<PG> 58); EP 927417(E)|
 DS- <NATIONAL> CA|
 DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL;
 PT; SE; LI|
 AB- <BASIC> WO 9807142 A

A central monitoring system (11) coupled to a telecommunications system (13) generates questions concerning the health condition of a patient for the patient to answer using the keys of a telephone system or by speaking the correct response, and stores answers to the questions for later retrieval. The central monitoring system can include a DTMF modem (23) decoder for receiving and decoding DTMF tones generated by the patient using the touch-tone phones and transmitted to the central monitoring system.

The DTMF tones represent the health condition of the patient. A voice generator (22) is coupled to a computer processor and generates voice output under the control of the computer processor. The voice output is transmitted to the touch-tone telephone. A **database** (24) is coupled to the computer processor for storing record reflecting the health condition of the patient.

USE - For monitoring health status of patients using standard telephone or personal computer to monitor health status of occupants.

ADVANTAGE - Enables health care providers to **remotely monitor** psychological and other related conditions of **patient** .

Dwg.2/6|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> PATIENT; CENTRAL; MONITOR; SYSTEM; DEVICE; ACTIVATE;
EXPERT ; SYSTEM; EVALUATE; PATIENT; RESPOND; QUESTION; DEVICE; HEALTH;
 CARE; PATIENT|
 DC- P86; S05; T01; W01; W04|
 IC- <MAIN> G10L-003/00|
 MC- <EPI> S05-G02B2A; T01-C03B; T01-C08A; T01-J06A1; T01-J18; W01-C05B3F;
 W04-V04C|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/27 (Item 27 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 1998-085776/199808|

XR- <XRPX> N98-068156|

TI- Medical patient monitoring method - communicates **physician** voice and patient data concurrently over single telephone line|

PA- INSTROMEDIX INC (INST-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> BURKHART S M; COFFMAN D J; SALTZSTEIN W E|

NC- 019|

NP- 002|

PN- US 5704364 A 19980106 US 95556468 A 19951108 199808 B|

PN- EP 841800 A2 19980513 EP 96118062 A 19961111 199823 N|

AN- <LOCAL> US 95556468 A 19951108; EP 96118062 A 19961111|

AN- <PR> US 95556468 A 19951108; EP 96118062 A 19961111|

FD- US 5704364 A A61B-005/04

FD- EP 841800 A2 H04M-011/06
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE|
 LA- US 5704364(13); EP 841800(E<PG> 14)|
 DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;
 NL; PT; SE|
 AB- <BASIC> US 5704364 A

The method involves digitising the **patient** data for trans-telephonic communication to a **remote monitoring** site. A single line carrier is modulated with the digitised data, such that the digitised data is inaudible to the **physician** and the patient, and permits sufficient remnant bandwidth for compressed voice communication. The data is received at a remote site, and demodulated for the **physician** overview of the patient data. A single line bandwidth is automatically allocated between the patient data and the **physician** voice. A higher patient data communication rate occurs in response to, and concurrent with, a lower **physician** voice communication demand.

A voice communication is provided concurrently with the patient data communication, by digitising and compressing the **physician** voice at the remote monitoring site, to fit within the remnant bandwidth. The compressed **physician** voice is received at the patient site, for decompression and undigitising, permitting concurrent communication and **physician** voice.

USE - For duplex patient monitoring communication over single telephone line.

ADVANTAGE - Provides digital and voice communication over public switched telephone **network** (PSTN). Real time communication with minimum delay. High data and voice integrity. Communication link bandwidth is automatically dynamically allocatable. Real time video operation at useful refresh rate.

Dwg.1/4|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> MEDICAL; PATIENT; MONITOR; METHOD; COMMUNICATE; VOICE;
 PATIENT; DATA; CONCURRENT; SINGLE; TELEPHONE; LINE|
 DC- P31; S05; W01; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/04; H04M-011/06|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/00; A61B-005/0402; H04L-001/16|
 MC- <EPI> S05-G02B2A; W01-A03D; W01-A06B5A; W01-C05B3F; W05-D03C|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1997-260712/199724|

XR- <XRPX> N97-215419|

TI- Imposition of letters on X-ray films - for indicating side of patient being irradiated uses transparent and rotatable cube carrying both letters|

PA- FOERG T (FOER-I)|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- DE 29617834 U1 19970507 DE 96U2017834 U 19961014 199724 B|

AN- <LOCAL> DE 96U2017834 U 19961014|

AN- <PR> DE 96U2017834 U 19961014|

FD- DE 29617834 U1 G03C-011/02|

LA- DE 29617834(5)|

AB- <BASIC> DE 29617834 U

The system for transferring letters onto X-ray film while the patient is being examined or treated, e.g. R and L to indicate right and left side views, uses a cube (1) of X-ray transparent material such

as a polyacrylamide. On one side of this is stuck the letter R in X-ray proof material (2) so that when the cube is placed in front of the **camera** the letter will appear on the film. To the base of this letter R along an adjacent face is attached another bar of the X-ray proof material; when the cube is turned this forms the horizontal stroke of the letter L, the vertical of the R now forming the L vertical.

Thus by simply rotating the cube the operator can quickly show the **changed view** of the **patient**. This avoids unnecessary interruption or errors in the X-ray procedure. A similar system can be devices for other combinations of letters.

ADVANTAGE - Use of letters on transparent cube enables quick and reliable indication of view during X-rays.

Dwg.1/1|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> IMPOSE; LETTER; X-RAY; FILM; INDICATE; SIDE; PATIENT; IRRADIATE; TRANSPARENT; ROTATING; CUBE; CARRY; LETTER|

DC- P31; P82; P83|

IC- <MAIN> G03C-011/02|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-006/00; G03B-042/02|

FS- EngPI||

19/4/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1997-066948/199707|

XR- <XRPX> N97-055054|

TI- Dental work station incorporating **video camera** - has **video** images transmitted from **camera** in front of **patient**'s mouth to display **monitor** in line of sight of dentist|

PA- ALTE S (ALTE-I)|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- DE 29616752 U1 19970109 DE 96U2016752 U 19960926 199707 B|

AN- <LOCAL> DE 96U2016752 U 19960926|

AN- <PR> DE 96U2016752 U 19960926|

FD- DE 29616752 U1 A61G-015/00|

LA- DE 29616752(5)|

AB- <BASIC> DE 29616752 U

The dental work station has a **video camera** (3) with a **zoom** objective supported in front of the patient sitting in the dental chair via a movable arm, with transmission of the **video** image to a display monitor (1) in the line of sight of the dentist. Pref. one or more tables (2) for instruments etc. are located adjacent the head of the patient, together with a height-adjustable arm rest (5) for the dentist. Pref. the display **monitor** is positioned above the head of the **patient**.

ADVANTAGE - Allows both patient and dentist to sit upright during treatment.

Dwg.1/1|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> DENTAL; WORK; STATION; INCORPORATE; **VIDEO** ; **CAMERA** ; **VIDEO** ; IMAGE; TRANSMIT; **CAMERA** ; PATIENT; MOUTH; DISPLAY; MONITOR; LINE; SIGHT; DENTIST|

DC- P33; S05; W02; W04|

IC- <MAIN> A61G-015/00|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> H04N-005/247; H04N-007/18|

MC- <EPI> S05-E02; W02-F01X; W04-M01|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/30 (Item 30 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1996-396090/199640|
XR- <XRPX> N96-333658|
TI- Medical usage telemeter for electrocardiographic detection and blood pressure detection - has digital modulator which modulates main carries of input transmission data row by FSK or PSK system|
PA- NEC CORP (NIDE)|
NC- 001|
NP- 001|
PN- JP 8191799 A 19960730 JP 955569 A 19950118 199640 B|
AN- <LOCAL> JP 955569 A 19950118|
AN- <PR> JP 955569 A 19950118|
FD- JP 8191799 A A61B-005/00|
LA- JP 8191799(6)|
AB- <BASIC> JP 8191799 A

The telemeter comprises a set of input amplifiers (1-1 - 1- n) which amplify a set of analog signals (D1-Dn) such as **blood pressure** waves **obtained** from a living body. The signal are input through a set of input terminals (I1-In) and are converted into digital signals by an A/D converter (2). The digital signals are arranged in predetermined positions between synchronized pattern. A serial signal which consists of a field data row (A), is produced using an encoder (3). A time series signal generator (4) generates a time series signal (M) in order to obtain synchronized pattern of the serial signal. Then, exclusive or value of field data and time series signal is obtained using an exclusive or circuit (5).

The transmission data row (S) which is the output of the exclusive or circuit, is fed to a digital modulator (6). The modulator modulates the main carrier of the transmission data row by the FSK system or the PSK system. The electromagnetic wave is then transmitted through a transmission antenna (7).

ADVANTAGE - Shortens bit length of synchronized pattern and synchronization recovery time. Enables obtaining synchronized pattern of serial signal. Enables **observing patients** state continuously from **remote** place.

Dwg.1/5|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> MEDICAL; TELEMETRY; ECG; DETECT; BLOOD; PRESSURE; DETECT; DIGITAL; MODULATE; MODULATE; MAIN; CARRY; INPUT; TRANSMISSION; DATA; ROW; FSK; PSK; SYSTEM|
DC- P31; S05; U23; W01; W05|
IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|
MC- <EPI> S05-D01A1; S05-D09; U23-P01; W01-A09E1; W05-D|
FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*
AA- 1996-336786/199634|
XR- <XRPX> N96-283751|
TI- **Remote operation patient monitoring** system - has remote terminal equipment that establishes communication with patient's bed through communication circuit|
PA- NEC CORP (NIDE)|
NC- 001|
NP- 001|
PN- JP 8154901 A 19960618 JP 94303460 A 19941207 199634 B|

AN- <LOCAL> JP 94303460 A 19941207|
 AN- <PR> JP 94303460 A 19941207|
 FD- JP 8154901 A A61B-005/00|
 LA- JP 8154901(5)|
 AB- <BASIC> JP 8154901 A

The system consists of a bed monitor (2) that monitors the patient. A terminal equipment (1) has data entry part (11) that inputs the remote operation command. An external output part (12) transmits the remote operation command to bed monitor through a communication circuit (3). The bed monitor receives the data through data entry part (21) and passes the information to

reference part (23). A memory part (22) stores all information that is processed. The reference part **reads** the specific processing **information** that corresponds to the command received from terminal equipment and the memory device.

A processing executing part (24) processes the information and is output by an output part (25). A data output part (26) sends the data to terminal equipment through the communication circuit. An external input part (13) at terminal equipment receives the processed result from bed monitor. A confirmation part (14) checks whether the processed result is based on the input data from data entry part. The confirmation result is then, displayed on data display part (15).

ADVANTAGE - Prevents incorrect operation.

Dwg.1/1|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> REMOTE; OPERATE; PATIENT; MONITOR; SYSTEM; REMOTE;
 TERMINAL; EQUIPMENT; ESTABLISH; COMMUNICATE; PATIENT; BED; THROUGH;
 COMMUNICATE; CIRCUIT|
 DC- P31; S05; T01; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> A61B-005/00|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> H04Q-009/00|
 MC- <EPI> S05-D09; S05-G02B; T01-J05B2; T01-J06A; T01-J07A; W05-D04|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/32 (Item 32 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 1995-311346/199540|

XR- <XRPX> N95-235129|

TI- Ophthalmology measurement and inspection appts. esp for contact lens -
 processes image data from CCD **camera** to obtain relative positions of
 pupil and contact lens and displays results on monitor screen|

PA- MENICON CO LTD (MENI-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> ANAN N; HIBINO S; OHYAMA H; SAWANO T|

NC- 007|

NP- 006|

PN- WO 9522926 A1 19950831 WO 95JP258 A 19950222 199540 B|

PN- AU 9518232 A 19950911 AU 9518232 A 19950222 199550

PN- EP 697190 A1 19960221 EP 95909959 A 19950222 199612

<AN> WO 95JP258 A 19950222

PN- JP 7522254 X 19960625 JP 95522254 A 19950222 199648

<AN> WO 95JP258 A 19950222

PN- US 5686981 A 19971111 WO 95JP258 A 19950222 199751

<AN> US 95537768 A 19951020

PN- AU 701291 B 19990121 AU 9518232 A 19950222 199915|

AN- <LOCAL> WO 95JP258 A 19950222; AU 9518232 A 19950222; EP 95909959 A
 19950222; WO 95JP258 A 19950222; JP 95522254 A 19950222; WO 95JP258 A
 19950222; WO 95JP258 A 19950222; US 95537768 A 19951020; AU 9518232 A
 19950222|

AN- <PR> JP 9429938 A 19940228|

CT- JP 4200524; JP 646998; JP 54158093|
 FD- WO 9522926 A1 A61B-003/13
 <DS> (National): AU CA JP US
 <DS> (Regional): DE FR GB
 FD- AU 9518232 A A61B-003/13 Based on patent WO 9522926
 FD- EP 697190 A1 A61B-003/13 Based on patent WO 9522926
 <DS> (Regional): DE FR GB
 FD- JP 7522254 X A61B-003/13 Based on patent WO 9522926
 FD- US 5686981 A A61B-003/10 Based on patent WO 9522926
 FD- AU 701291 B A61B-003/13 Previous Publ. patent AU 9518232
 Based on patent WO 9522926|
 LA- WO 9522926(J<PG> 25); EP 697190(E<PG> 13); US 5686981(12)|
 DS- <NATIONAL> AU CA JP US|
 DS- <REGIONAL> DE; FR; GB|
 AB- <BASIC> WO 9522926 A

The inspection appts. is equipped with a CCD **camera** (6), eye illumination light source (10) and **TV** monitor (23). The position of the appts. is adjusted using a control lever (9) to centre the **monitor** image of the anterior portion of the **patient** 's eye.

Image data from the **camera** are sent to a processor (3) which detects the positions of the pupil and contact lens and calculates their positional relationship. A second monitor (4) displays the relationship thus obtained, the display being controlled by keyboard (5) and mouse (6) to provide **zoom** , freeze frame, etc. A digital readout of the data is displayed in a separate window on the screen.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Precise and reliable system for inspection of contact lens positioning.

Dwg.1/7|

AB- <US> US 5686981 A

A measuring and inspecting device for ophthalmologic use comprising:

a photographing means for photographing an anterior eye segment of a subject bearing a contact lens to be fitted; a first display means for displaying an image of the anterior eye segment of the subject and installed contact lens photographed by the photographing means; a first position-detecting means for processing the image of the anterior eye segment on said first display means to detect a position of a pupil; a second position-detecting means for processing the image of said contact lens on said first display means for detecting a position of the contact lens installed on the subject; a calculating means for calculating a relationship of relative positions between the pupil and the contact lens based on positions of the pupil and the contact lens detected by the first position-detecting means and the second position-detecting means; and a second display means for displaying the relationship of the relative position calculated by the calculating means.

Dwg.1/7|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> OPHTHALMIC; MEASURE; INSPECT; APPARATUS; CONTACT; LENS; PROCESS; IMAGE; DATA; CCD; **CAMERA** ; OBTAIN; RELATIVE; POSITION; PUPIL; CONTACT; LENS; DISPLAY; RESULT; MONITOR; SCREEN|

DC- P31; S05|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-003/10; A61B-003/13|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-003/00; A61B-003/14|

MC- <EPI> S05-D05|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/33 (Item 33 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

January 30, 2003 32 10:09

AA- 1995-006110/199501|
 XR- <XRPX> N95-005062|
 TI- Medical data reporting system using telephone **network** - has **monitor** at **remote** location **monitoring** condition of **patient**, transmitting data via telephone **network** to **monitoring** station where data is displayed|
 PA- AISIN SEIKI KK (AISE); SHIN SANGYO KAIHATSU KK (SHIN-N)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> ISOYAMA T|
 NC- 001|
 NP- 001|
 PN- US 5367555 A 19941122 US 91676379 A 19910328 199501 B|
 AN- <LOCAL> US 91676379 A 19910328|
 AN- <PR> JP 9082156 A 19900329|
 FD- US 5367555 A H04M-011/00|
 LA- US 5367555(9)|
 AB- <BASIC> US 5367555 A

The medical data reporter has a medical data transmitter for receiving data from a monitor which measures at least one biological function of an organism. It transmits the data to a telephone **network**. The transmitter includes a unit for transmitting the data to one of several phone numbers selected by a selector. The selector selects a telephone number for the transmission when it detects no irregularities in the monitored functions and a second one when it detects an irregularity.

A medical data receiver is located remotely from the transmitter for receiving the data and providing it to a user. The receiver displays the data in response to the transmission of data to the first telephone number. It displays the data and emits an audible sound in response to the transmission of data to the second number.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Does not require **medical staff** to be with patient at all times. Allows accurate medical information to be monitored at all times.

Dwg.1/3|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> MEDICAL; DATA; REPORT; SYSTEM; TELEPHONE; **NETWORK**; MONITOR; REMOTE; LOCATE; MONITOR; CONDITION; PATIENT; TRANSMIT; DATA; TELEPHONE; **NETWORK**; MONITOR; STATION; DATA; DISPLAY|
 DC- S05; W01; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> H04M-011/00|
 MC- <EPI> S05-G02G; W01-C05A; W01-C05B3A; W01-C05B3F; W05-D03C|
 FS- EPI||

19/4/34 (Item 34 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 1994-357828/199444|

DX- <RELATED> 1993-158953; 1993-167330; 1994-357829; 1996-277423|

XR- <XRPX> N94-280432|

TI- Impedance **feedback** electrosurgical system - measures tissue impedance as **feedback** parameter from surgical tool to control energy applied to tissue and maintain predetermined impedance range|

PA- ETHICON ENDO-SURGERY (ETHI); MEDICAL SCI INC (MEDI-N); ETHICON INC (ETHI)|

AU- <INVENTORS> NARDELLA P C; YATES D C; YATES D|

NC- 021|

NP- 008|

PN- WO 9424949 A1 19941110 WO 94US4632 A 19940429 199444 B|

PN- AU 9467145 A 19941121 AU 9467145 A 19940429 199508

PN- AU 9467755 A 19941121 AU 9467755 A 19940429 199508

PN- EP 696181 A1 19960214 EP 94915911 A 19940429 199611

<AN> WO 94US4632 A 19940429
 PN- EP 696181 A4 19961106 EP 94915911 A 199712
 PN- JP 9508808 W 19970909 JP 94524515 A 19940429 199746
 <AN> WO 94US4632 A 19940429
 PN- AU 684784 B 19980108 AU 9467755 A 19940429 199810
 PN- US 5713896 A 19980203 US 91786572 A 19911101 199812
 <AN> US 91786574 A 19911101
 <AN> US 9319334 A 19930218
 <AN> US 9355827 A 19930430
 <AN> US 95437962 A 19950510|
 AN- <LOCAL> WO 94US4632 A 19940429; AU 9467145 A 19940429; AU 9467755 A
 19940429; EP 94915911 A 19940429; WO 94US4632 A 19940429; EP 94915911 A
 ; JP 94524515 A 19940429; WO 94US4632 A 19940429; AU 9467755 A 19940429
 ; US 91786572 A 19911101; US 91786574 A 19911101; US 9319334 A 19930218
 ; US 9355827 A 19930430; US 95437962 A 19950510|
 AN- <PR> US 9355827 A 19930430; US 91786572 A 19911101; US 91786574 A
 19911101; US 9319334 A 19930218; US 95437962 A 19950510|
 CT- US 3601126; US 4862889; US 5167658; US 5207691; EP 640317; GB 2213381;
 WO 9320747|
 FD- WO 9424949 A1 A61B-017/36
 <DS> (National): AU CA JP
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
 FD- AU 9467145 A A61B-017/39 Based on patent WO 9424951
 FD- AU 9467755 A A61B-017/36 Based on patent WO 9424949
 FD- EP 696181 A1 A61B-017/36 Based on patent WO 9424949
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
 FD- JP 9508808 W A61B-017/39 Based on patent WO 9424949
 FD- AU 684784 B A61B-017/36 Previous Publ. patent AU 9467755
 Based on patent WO 9424949
 FD- US 5713896 A A61B-017/39 Cont of application US 91786572
 CIP of application US 91786574
 CIP of application US 9319334
 Cont of application US 9355827
 CIP of patent US 5207691|
 LA- WO 9424949(E<PG> 26); EP 696181(E<PG> 1); JP 9508808(43); US 5713896(14
)|
 DS- <NATIONAL> AU CA JP|
 DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT;
 SE; LI|
 AB- <BASIC> WO 9424949 A

The impedance **feedback** electrosurgical system (100) maintains a
 preselected control range of tissue impedance within the tissue in
 contact with the tool and includes an active electrode (108) associated
 with an electrosurgical tool, a return electrode (112), in the form of
 a **remote** ground pad is in contact with the **patient**, an impedance
monitoring device (116) and a power control unit (120).

Energy sufficient to affect the tissue is delivered through the
 active electrode (108) to the tissue and to the return electrode. The
 impedance measuring device (116) measures the impedance of the tissue
 based upon the voltage differential between the active electrode (108)
 and the ground pad (112). A signal representing the measured impedance
 is transmitted to the power control unit (120) which adjusts the energy
 applied to the tissue to maintain a predetermined impedance range.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Controlling application of RF energy for incising
 and penetrating tissue. Reduces risk of surgery by minimising amount of
 bleeding resulting from incisions and tissue penetration.

Dwg.1/12a|

AB- <US> US 5713896 A

The impedance **feedback** electrosurgical system (100) maintains a
 preselected control range of tissue impedance within the tissue in
 contact with the tool and includes an active electrode (108) associated
 with an electrosurgical tool, a return electrode (112), in the form of

a **remote** ground pad is in contact with the **patient**, an impedance **monitoring** device (116) and a power control unit (120).

Energy sufficient to affect the tissue is delivered through the active electrode (108) to the tissue and to the return electrode. The impedance measuring device (116) measures the impedance of the tissue based upon the voltage differential between the active electrode (108) and the ground pad (112). A signal representing the measured impedance is transmitted to the power control unit (120) which adjusts the energy applied to the tissue to maintain a predetermined impedance range.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Controlling application of RF energy for incising and penetrating tissue. Reduces risk of surgery by minimising amount of bleeding resulting from incisions and tissue penetration.

Dwg.3/11c|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> IMPEDANCE; **FEEDBACK**; ELECTROSURGICAL; SYSTEM; MEASURE; TISSUE; IMPEDANCE; **FEEDBACK**; PARAMETER; SURGICAL; TOOL; CONTROL; ENERGY; APPLY; TISSUE; MAINTAIN; PREDETERMINED; IMPEDANCE; RANGE|

DC- P31; S05; U24|

IC- <MAIN> A61B-017/36; A61B-017/39|

MC- <EPI> S05-B03; U24-D09|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/35 (Item 35 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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IM- *Image available*

AA- 1994-332567/199441|

XR- <XRPX> N94-261108|

TI- **Artificial intelligence remote monitoring** of e.g. cardiology, obstetrics, neurology or psychology **patient** - using one telephone line dedicated to patient, one for monitor, one for voice, one as back up and one to sense failures|

PA- DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI)||

AU- <INVENTORS> DEMPSEY G; KATZ J S; LANGEN P A; POMPARO J|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- US 5357427 A 19941018 US 9331752 A 19930315 199441 B|

AN- <LOCAL> US 9331752 A 19930315|

AN- <PR> US 9331752 A 19930315|

FD- US 5357427 A G06F-015/42|

LA- US 5357427(13)|

AB- <BASIC> US 5357427 A

A patient hears questions in the **doctor** 's voice at each **monitoring** encounter and responds. The **patient** 's responses are recorded at a **remote** central **monitoring** station and can be analyzed on line or later. **Artificial intelligence** (**AI**) and voice technology (DECvoice) are combined to present to the patient, during a monitoring session or encounter, questions which would be selected from a number of different recorded questions. Questions to the patient are chosen using **AI**, based on the patient's response, by parsing.

The monitor may take several forms e.g., uterine activity strips, glucometers, blood pressure cuffs, pulse monitors, electroencephalographs, etc. Preferably, four telephone lines are dedicated to each patient, one for the monitor, one for the voice, one as a back up and one to sense failures.

ADVANTAGE - System is both patient and **doctor** -friendly and increases patient care quality without increasing clinically unnecessary patient visits. System is accurate, reliable, easily maintained and upgradable, and uses normal telephone lines.

Dwg.1/11|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> ARTIFICIAL; INTELLIGENCE; REMOTE; MONITOR; CARDIOLOGICAL;

OBSTETRIC; PSYCHOLOGICAL; PATIENT; ONE; TELEPHONE; LINE; DEDICATE;
 PATIENT; ONE; MONITOR; ONE; VOICE; ONE; BACK; UP; ONE; SENSE; FAIL|
 DE- <ADDITIONAL WORDS> HOME; HEALTH|
 DC- S05; T01; W01; W05|
 IC- <MAIN> G06F-015/42|
 MC- <EPI> S05-D09; S05-G02G; T01-C03; T01-C08A; T01-J06A; T01-J16;
 W01-C05B3F; W05-D03C|
 FS- EPI||

19/4/36 (Item 36 from file: 350)
 DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
 (c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

AA- 1993-160601/199320|
 DX- <RELATED> 1993-160602|
 XR- <XRPX> N93-123277|
 TI- Communication system for hospital or nursing home - uses digital
 telephone lines to allow data transfer between television remote
 control device and central control|
 PA- TELENORMA GMBH (TELN)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> DOEBOLD H; DREHSEN A; FRANKE K; TRAPPE H|
 NC- 010|
 NP- 004|
 PN- EP 542047 A1 19930519 EP 92118479 A 19921029 199320 B|
 PN- DE 4217649 A1 19931202 DE 4217649 A 19920528 199349
 PN- EP 542047 B1 19960313 EP 92118479 A 19921029 199615
 PN- DE 59205672 G 19960418 DE 505672 A 19921029 199621
 <AN> EP 92118479 A 19921029|
 AN- <LOCAL> EP 92118479 A 19921029; DE 4217649 A 19920528; EP 92118479 A
 19921029; DE 505672 A 19921029; EP 92118479 A 19921029|
 AN- <PR> DE 4217649 A 19920528; DE 4137225 A 19911113|
 CT- DE 3438293; DE 3503452; DE 3926107; EP 177968; EP 408024|
 FD- EP 542047 A1 H04M-011/00
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL
 FD- DE 4217649 A1 H04M-011/00
 FD- EP 542047 B1 H04M-011/00
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL
 FD- DE 59205672 G H04M-011/00 Based on patent EP 542047|
 LA- EP 542047(G<PG> 13); DE 4217649(11); EP 542047(G<PG> 15)|
 DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL|
 AB- <BASIC> EP 542047 A

The communication system includes a number of data lines (DL) with
 a digital telephone (TD) and respective remote control devices (FS1, FS2)
 for each individual room. These are coupled via digital subscriber
 terminals of a digital network to a central control device (EST).

Each remote control device is used to operate a television receiver
 (TV) with the central control device **monitoring** the period of use for
 each individual **patient** and communicating with the **remote** control
 device via digital lines between digital telephone handsets (TD1, TDX)
 for each room and the telephone exchange (V). Use of the remote control
 device or the telephone handset can be released by **information read**
 from an inserted chip card.

ADVANTAGE - Monitors use of television or telephone by each
 individual patient, and prevents mis-use.

Dwg.1/4|

AB- <EP> EP 542047 B

Communication system for hospitals and nursing homes, comprising a
 multiplicity of remote control devices which are individual to rooms
 and which can be connected via digital subscriber connections of a
 digital telecommunications switching system to a central registration
 and control device, the remote control device assigned in each case to

a television set located in the room being used for the initiation of control processes in said television set, said control processes being caused by the user, for example via the dial pad of a telephone connected to the telecommunications switching system, and the duration of the use being able to be registered individually for each patient, characterised in that the remote control devices (FS1 to FSx) of a plurality of rooms are in each case connected via a common data line (DL) to a digital telephone (TD), in that the telephones, which are individual to each user and are designed in each case as analogue telephones (BD, F), are connected to the digital telecommunications switching system (V) via an analogue subscriber connection line, and in that in each case a card reader (KL) assigned to an analogue telephone is connected to the remote control device.

Dwg.1/4|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; HOSPITAL; NURSING; HOME; DIGITAL; TELEPHONE; LINE; ALLOW; DATA; TRANSFER; TELEVISION; REMOTE; CONTROL; DEVICE; CENTRAL; CONTROL|

DC- P85; S05; W01; W02|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> G09F-009/00; H04M-011/06; H04M-017/00; H04N-007/16; H04Q-011/04|

MC- <EPI> S05-G02; W01-C05B5A; W01-C06; W02-F05A3A|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/37 (Item 37 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

AA- 1989-143866/198919|

XR- <XRPX> N89-109739|

TI- Diagnosis of diseases of orbit and intra-orbital part of optic nerve - recording motion of optic nerve on display of ultrasound scanner|

PA- TBILISI MEDICINE IN (TBIL-R)|

AU- <INVENTORS> MIZANDARI M G; SHENGELIYA D G|

NC- 001|

NP- 001|

PN- SU 1436982 A 19881115 SU 4089102 A 19860714 198919 B|

AN- <LOCAL> SU 4089102 A 19860714|

AN- <PR> SU 4089102 A 19860714|

FD- SU 1436982 A |

LA- SU 1436982(2)|

AB- <BASIC> SU 1436982 A

In the method of diagnosis of diseases of the orbit and of the intraorbital part of the optic nerve, the movements of the optic nerve are recorded on the display of an ultra-sound scanner and then the value of its movement which the eye moves to end position is recorded.

To perform the method, contact substance is applied to the surface of the ultra-sound probe. The investigation is carried out with the eyelids closed. When the ultra-sound section passes in the zone of the optic nerve its image **observed** on the display is recorded. The **patient** moves his eye to end position and, **changing** the **angle** of slant of the ultra-sound sensor according to the motion of the eyeball, the movement of the intraorbital part of the optic nerve is recorded on a **video** recorder.

ADVANTAGE - This method of diagnosis of diseases of the orbit and the intraorbital part of the optic nerve is simpler. Bul.42/15.11.88|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> DIAGNOSE; DISEASE; ORBIT; INTRA; ORBIT; PART; OPTICAL; NERVE; RECORD; MOTION; OPTICAL; NERVE; DISPLAY; ULTRASONIC; SCAN|

DC- P31|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-005/00|

FS- EngPI||

19/4/38 (Item 38 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

IM- *Image available*

AA- 1988-051493/198808|

XR- <XRPX> N88-039079|

TI- Automated visual testing appts. - has controller producing alternating test image for analysis and displays brain potentials using lens system preventing eye adaption|

PA- WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP (WESE)|

AU- <INVENTORS> HANES L F; SCHMIDT A L; SHERWIN G W|

NC- 012|

NP- 005|

PN- EP 256738 A 19880224 EP 87306853 A 19870803 198808 B|

PN- CN 8705377 A 19880323 198919

PN- US 4861154 A 19890829 US 86893758 A 19860806 198944

PN- US 4953968 A 19900904 US 89327046 A 19890322 199038

PN- US 5052401 A 19911001 US 89327047 A 19890322 199142|

AN- <LOCAL> EP 87306853 A 19870803; US 86893758 A 19860806; US 89327046 A 19890322; US 89327047 A 19890322|

AN- <PR> US 86893758 A 19860806; US 89327046 A 19890322; US 89327047 A 19890322|

CT- A3...8929; EP 199218; No-SR.Pub; US 3574450; US 4181407|

FD- EP 256738 A

<DS> (Regional): BE CH DE ES FR GB IT LI NL SE

FD- US 4861154 A |

LA- EP 256738(E<PG> 50); US 4861154(49)|

DS- <REGIONAL> BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE|

AB- <BASIC> EP 256738 A

A patient (27) is presented with a chessboard pattern (20), reversed at a frequency of 6Hz, which he views through an optical system (24 to 52) which includes selectable and controllable lenses, filter, and polarizer. Electroencephalographic electrodes pick up the resulting brain potentials, which are amplified (54), the signal at the pattern reversal frequency being analysed and displayed.

Eye adaptation to the changing focus chessboard pattern is prevented by the use of a superimposed **video** (48) reference image placed at infinity by a lens (50) and providing the majority of the image **viewed** by the **patient**.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Testing spherical and aspherical refractometry, contrast and colour sensitivity, acuity, and **visual** pathway disfunction. Avoids need for verbal response from **patient**. |

AB- <US> US 5052401 A

The automated visual testing system presents an alternating steady state **visual** stimulus to a **patient** through an optical system that modifies the stimulus image. As the image changes, the patient produces evoked potentials that change. The evoked potentials are detected by a product detector which produces the amplitude of the evoked potentials. The product detector includes filters which isolate the patient's evoked potentials, a modulator which detects the response using the stimulus source frequency and a demodulator that determines the amplitude of the response. The product detector detects the level of the steady state evoked potential signals even in the presence of background noise and extraneous, electroencephalographic signals.

The detectors can be used to monitor the evoked potential produced by visual, aural or somatic steady state stimuli. The components produce a system that can determine to which of several different displays an observer is paying attention by providing images that blink at different frequencies and product detectors for each of the stimulus frequencies. The product detector producing the highest output

indicates the display upon which the observer is focused.

ADVANTAGE - Highly accurate easy-to-use vision testing system.

US 4953968 A

The automated vision testing system presents an alternating steady state **visual** stimulus to a **patient** through an optical system that modifies the stimulus image. As the image changes, the patient produces evoked potentials that change. The evoked potentials are detected by a product detector which produces the amplitude of the evoked potentials. The amplitude is monitored through an analog to digital converter by a supervisor computer. The supervisor computer produces **patient** response curves from which it diagnoses **visual** system malfunction and/or prescribes correction. A control processor controls a stimulus generator to produce the image and an optical system, that includes polarisers, an astigmatism test slit or a cylindrical lens, a **zoom** lens system and a variable focal length test lens, transmits the image to the **patient**. The steady state **visual** potential stimulus generator is a device by which a rapidly complementing or flashing pattern can be presented to the patient. The generator allows the contrast of the image to be varied without varying luminance and allows operation in a true bicolour and multicolour mode. The product detector detects the level of the steady state evoked potential signals even in the presence of substantial background noise and extraneous electroencephalographic signals. These detectors can be used to monitor the evoked potential produced by visual, all or somatic steady state stimuli. ADVANTAGE - Accurate.

(50pp)

US 4861154 A

The testing appts. comprises a mirror stimulus generator and a lens system which are connected to and controlled by a control processor. The mirror stimulus generator produces an alternating stimulus pattern image. The lens system, which is between the patient and the mirror stimulus generator includes an eye drift prevention device for preventing the patient's eye from adapting to a changing stimulus.

The appts. also comprises a sensor for detecting evoked potentials produced by the test image in the patient's brain at the stimulus frequency during the selected test. An analyser processes the evoked potentials produced by the patient during the selected test and displays the results of the selected test.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For vision testing indicating spherical and aspherical refractometry, contrast and colour sensitivity, acuity, transient pattern and flash evoked potential tests. Low in cost, does not intimate patient, highly accurate, easy-to-use!

DE- <TITLE TERMS> AUTOMATIC; VISUAL; TEST; APPARATUS; CONTROL; PRODUCE; ALTERNATE; TEST; IMAGE; ANALYSE; DISPLAY; BRAIN; POTENTIAL; LENS; SYSTEM; PREVENT; EYE; ADAPT|

DC- P31; S05|

IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-003/02; A61B-005/04|

MC- <EPI> S05-D01A; S05-D09|

FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/39 (Item 39 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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AA- 1987-130736/198719|

XR- <XRPX> N87-097796|

TI- Attachment for slit lamp for eye inspection - uses beam splitter to permit superimposition of eye image with display image|

PA- OCULAR INSTRUMENTS (OCUL-N)|

AU- <INVENTORS> ERICKSON P J; HEACOCK G L|

NC- 013|

NP- 003|
 PN- EP 221649 A 19870513 EP 86306944 A 19860909 198719 B|
 PN- US 4801198 A 19890131 US 86902395 A 19860905 198907
 PN- CA 1267439 A 19900403 199018|
 AN- <LOCAL> EP 86306944 A 19860909; US 86902395 A 19860905|
 AN- <PR> US 86902395 A 19860905; US 85773805 A 19850909|
 CT- A3...8730; DE 1952960; DE 3425975; GB 1132338; GB 1198174; No-SR.Pub;
 US 4478499; WO 8404177; WO 8600512|
 FD- EP 221649 A
 <DS> (Regional): AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE
 FD- US 4801198 A |
 LA- EP 221649(E<PG> 15); US 4801198(13)|
 DS- <REGIONAL> AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE|
 AB- <BASIC> EP 221649 A
 An illuminating beam and a laser beam directed along the same path
 (28) are deflected onto the eye (30) by a mirror (26). The eye is
 viewed with a binocular (74,76).
 The attachment includes a light source (70) illuminating a
 previously prepared angiogram (56) of the eye. By means of a beam
 splitter (58), an image of the angiogram is superimposed as to the
 image of the eye produced by the binocular.
 ADVANTAGE - Accurate aiming of laser beam during an eye operation,
 to impact a desired region disclosed by the angiogram, is facilitated.|
 AB- <US> US 4801198 A
 The attachment for a slit lamp that permits the operator to **view**
 the superimposition of an image of a **patient**'s eye and a second image
 that may comprise a fluorescein angiogram or other photographic image
 of the patient's eye, or an image formed by a CRT or other display
 system. The slit lamp includes an objective for forming the first image
 directed along a first optical path, an eyepiece, being attachable to
 the objective such that the eyepiece is positioned along the first
 optical path. The attachment includes a body, a beam splitter and an
 image forming system.
 The body includes an attachment for attaching the body between the
 objective and **viewer** and also includes a passage through which the
 first image can pass along the first optical path to the eyepiece. The
 beam splitter is mounted in the body and positioned in the first
 optical path. The image forming system projects the second image on to
 the beam splitter, such that a portion of the second image is reflected
 along the first optical path. The image forming system may include a
zoom lens system for adjusting the size of the second image.
 USE - In laser eye surgery|
 DE- <TITLE TERMS> ATTACH; SLIT; LAMP; EYE; INSPECT; BEAM; SPLIT; PERMIT;
 SUPERIMPOSED; EYE; IMAGE; DISPLAY; IMAGE|
 DC- P31; P32; S05|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-003/12; A61B-017/36; A61F-009/00|
 MC- <EPI> S05-D09|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/40 (Item 40 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

AA- 1987-016292/198703|
 XR- <XRPX> N87-012112|
 TI- Micro- **video** system in ophthalmic surgery - has **camera** and **video**
 recorder fed with data by universal fibre-optic probe, to generate
 image on monitor|
 PA- LEON C (LEON-I)|
 AU- <INVENTORS> LEON J; LEON J M; TESTE G|
 NC- 001|

NP- 001|
 PN- FR 2582499 A 19861205 FR 858080 A 19850528 198703 B|
 AN- <LOCAL> FR 858080 A 19850528|
 AN- <PR> FR 858080 A 19850528|
 FD- FR 2582499 A |
 LA- FR 2582499(12)|
 AB- <BASIC> FR 2582499 A

The universal probe of the system has a micro-endoscope (ME) which is coupled by an optical fibre (L) and lens assembly (ML) to a fibre image intensifier (FI). Cold light (F) is injected at this point, and the subject image produced is fed to a **video camera** connection (A) through a **zoom** lens (Z). Data generated by the **camera** is transmitted to a monitor screen for direct examination by the surgeon.

A **video** recorder simultaneously stores the picture, for later recall as treatment progresses, and this is linked to an electronic data retrieval system in which patient details are stored. The system is utilisable in all diagnostic and therapeutic procedures employed in the field of ophthalmology. It may be made transportable for use in remote locations.

ADVANTAGE - Universal probe and **monitor** replaces numerous cumbersome individual items, eliminates movement of **patient** from one area to another, and frees surgeon from complication of binocular microscope.|

DE- <TITLE TERMS> MICRO; **VIDEO** ; SYSTEM; OPHTHALMIC; SURGICAL; **CAMERA** ;
VIDEO ; RECORD; FEED; DATA; UNIVERSAL; FIBRE; OPTICAL; PROBE; GENERATE;
 IMAGE; MONITOR|
 DC- P31; S05; W04|
 IC- <ADDITIONAL> A61B-003/12|
 MC- <EPI> S05-B; S05-D04; W04-K; W04-M01F|
 FS- EPI; EngPI||

19/4/41 (Item 1 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
 CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
 TI- REMOTE COMPUTER DIAGNOSTIC IMAGE METHOD AND LASER ACUPUNCTURE
 THERAPEUTIC INSTRUMENT USING MUSCLE TONUS OR MUSCLE POTENTIAL SENSOR
 PN- 2002-078772 -JP 2002078772 A-
 PD- March 19, 2002 (20020319)
 AU- KAWAGUCHI SUKEYUKI
 PA- KAWAGUCHI SUKEYUKI
 AN- 2000-312686 -JP 2000312686-
 AN- 2000-312686 -JP 2000312686-
 AD- September 06, 2000 (20000906)
 A61H-039/00; A61B-005/0488; A61B-010/00; A61B-019/00; G06F-017/60;
 G06N-003/08
 AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide physical therapy based on Japanese superior traditional medicine to a patient at a distance place disadvantageous of medical environments by executing Western medical diagnosis and Eastern medical laser acupuncture therapy on a personal computer screen through the Internet on the basis of muscle tonus diagnosis. SOLUTION: A **video camera** is installed on a terminal placed in front of the patient at the distant place so that the muscle tonus diagnosis is executed by a sensor added to a personal computer by collating Western medical materials and related image materials called from the personal computer on the picture while **viewing** the audio and biological images of the **patient** transmitted by the Internet. At the same time, the physical therapy based on remotely controlled laser acupuncture induced by a CCR **zoom camera** connected to the terminal in front of the patient can be executed remotely. COPYRIGHT: (C)2002,JPO

19/4/42 (Item 2 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|

CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|

TI- DEVICE AND METHOD FOR OPERATING FAILURE DIAGNOSIS, MAINTENANCE AND
UPGRADE WORK FROM REMOTE SITE OF DEVICE SYSTEM FOR IMPLANTATION

PN- 2001-222445 -JP 2001222445 A-

PD- August 17, 2001 (20010817)

AU- LINBERG KURT R

PA- MEDTRONIC INC

AN- 2000-326306 -JP 2000326306-

AN- 2000-326306 -JP 2000326306-

AD- October 26, 2000 (20001026)

PR- 99 426741 [US 99426741], US (United States of America), October 26,
1999 (19991026)

G06F-011/22; G06F-011/00; G06F-011/30; G06F-013/00; G06F-017/60

AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To use various types of **network** platforms or architectures in order to provide an economical and high level interactive system for medical treatment or clinical nursing. SOLUTION: A programmer operating in relation to an implantation medical device(IMD) performs radio communication of remote measurement with the IMD by performing bi-directionally operable data communication, voice and video communication with a remote web-base **expert** data center. The data center can manage the programmer from a remote place, and imports professional knowledge to the environment of a **patient**. A **remote** center performs assessment, evaluation of **monitor** or failure and performance check of the programmer or the like from a remote site. This system updates software, and executes the repair/exchange of components by performing monitoring from the remote site by using a communication scheme integrated with the remote center, and warns the operator of significant problems before the programmer incurs a critical situation, and develops a software command capable of executing the management of the programmer in a real time. COPYRIGHT: (C)2001,JPO

19/4/43 (Item 3 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|

CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|

TI- EMERGENCY MESSAGE SYSTEM AND TERMINAL

PN- 10-143787 -JP 10143787 A-

PD- May 29, 1998 (19980529)

AU- OTA RYUICHIRO

PA- FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

AN- 08-302204 -JP 96302204-

AN- 08-302204 -JP 96302204-

AD- November 13, 1996 (19961113)

IC- -6- G08B-025/00; G08B-025/01; G08B-025/08; H04M-011/04; H04N-007/18;
G08B-025/04CL- 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 44.4 (COMMUNICATION -- Telephone);
44.6 (COMMUNICATION -- **Television**)

AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To grasp the state of a **patient** by himself by providing a **monitor camera** which can perform the free remote control of the photographing direction and/or magnification to an emergency message terminal.

SOLUTION: A center terminal 20 is provided with an emergency message work station 21 which receives the data from an emergency message terminal 10 and notifies the staff of an emergency message center having the terminal 20 of the received data. An operation control part 22 is connected to the station 21 to control a monitor **camera** 14 prepared at the terminal 10. When the part 22 is operated, the

commands accordant with the operations of the part 22 are sent from the terminal 20 and received by the terminal 10. These commands are inputted to a **camera** control part 13 via an ISDN control part 12 of the terminal 10 to perform the photographing, swinging and **zooming** control of the **camera** 14. Thus, the state of a patient is easily grasped in an emergency.

19/4/44 (Item 4 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
 CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
 TI- PATIENT MONITORING DEVICE
 PN- 09-075310 -JP 9075310 A-
 PD- March 25, 1997 (19970325)
 AU- AKASAKA NOBORU; AKAI KOJI
 PA- AKASAKA NOBORU [0000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan); AKAI KOJI [0000000] (An Individual), JP (Japan)
 AN- 07-240125 -JP 95240125-
 AN- 07-240125 -JP 95240125-
 AD- September 19, 1995 (19950919)
 IC- -6- A61B-005/0205; A61B-005/00
 CL- 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical)
 AB- PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a device for **remotely monitoring** the body data of **patient** while minimizing the limitation of physical activity.

SOLUTION: This patient monitoring device 10 is mounted directly in contact with the positions of body such as the wrist, ankle, finger and arm of patient without using any wiring, automatically measures body data and transmits the measured body data to reception equipment 19. The patient monitoring device 10 is provided with means 11, 12 and 13 for non-intermittently detecting the body data composed of any one of the pulse, pulse wave, electrocardiography, body temperature and arterial blood oxygen solubility as the **vital signs** of patient or the combination between plural factors and a means 18 for transmitting the detected body data to the reception equipment by radio or through the optical communication of infrared rays, etc.

19/4/45 (Item 5 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
 CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
 TI- **PATIENT MONITOR**
 PN- 03-103226 -JP 3103226 A-
 PD- April 30, 1991 (19910430)
 AU- OGAWA YUKIHIRO
 PA- TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
 AN- 01-239845 -JP 89239845-
 AN- 01-239845 -JP 89239845-
 AD- September 18, 1989 (19890918)
 IC- -5- A61B-005/00; A61B-006/03
 CL- 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical)
 KW- R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessors)
 SO- Section: C, Section No. 852, Vol. 15, No. 289, Pg. 58, July 23, 1991 (19910723)
 AB- PURPOSE: To exactly execute the decision and to prevent the photographing from being stopped unnecessarily by **observing** simultaneously facial expression of a **patient** and organism information and deciding an abnormal state of the patient.

CONSTITUTION: An image controller 3 receives a **video** signal from a monitoring **camera** 1, and also, receives a detecting signal from an

organism information monitor 2, and displays organism information B (for instance, a pulsation waveform) simultaneously with facial expression A of a **patient** on a **monitor** 5. Also, the image controller is constituted so that in accordance with the organism information from the organism information monitor, the monitoring **camera** is allowed to execute **zooming**, and also, in accordance with the number of pulsations, an attention level, a danger level, etc., are set to the image controller in advance, and a CT photographing device is controlled. Since not only the facial expression of the patient but also the organism information are displayed simultaneously on the **monitor**, whether the **patient** is in an abnormal state or not can be decided exactly, and it can be avoided that photographing is stopped unnecessarily.

19/4/46 (Item 6 from file: 347)

FN- DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO|
 CZ- (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.|
 TI- BIOLOGICAL DATA MONITOR APPARATUS
 PN- 63-283622 -JP 63283622 A-
 PD- November 21, 1988 (19881121)
 AU- KOSAKA YASUSHI; SAKAI TAKAO
 PA- MINOLTA CAMERA CO LTD [000607] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP
 (Japan)
 AN- 62-000955 -JP 87955-
 AN- 62-000955 -JP 87955-
 AD- January 05, 1987 (19870105)
 IC- -4- A61B-005/00
 CL- 28.2 (SANITATION -- Medical)
 KW- R007 (ULTRASONIC WAVES)
 SO- Section: C, Section No. 576, Vol. 13, No. 107, Pg. 101, March 14, 1989
 (19890314)
 AB- PURPOSE: To apply rapid treatment by automatically informing abnormality even when a doctor or a nurse is absent nearby, by providing a function for discriminating the abnormality of the measuring result of biological data to transmit an alarm signal to a biological data measuring apparatus itself and receiving the alarm signal.

CONSTITUTION: A transmitting unit B **remotely** transmits the biological data of a **patient** measured by a biological data **monitor** apparatus A and an alarm signal to a receiving unit C. The receiving unit C has a display part 17 for digitally displaying the alarm state data outputted from the control part 14 of said unit C, the data of an indication value generating an alarm from said apparatus A and the data showing the installation place of the biological data monitor apparatus A, a sound output part 16 for generating alarm sound when the alarm is generated and an operation part 18 for changing over the sound output part 16 to an ON mode or an OFF mode. When the indication value **obtained** from the biological **data** monitor apparatus A reaches an alarm state, the nurse carrying the receiving unit C can know the abnormal state of the patient along with call sound to make it possible to apply rapid treatment to the patient.

19/4/47 (Item 1 from file: 371)

AZ- 000628467|
 TI- Appareil permettant la generation et l'affichage de mires d'acuite visuelle.|
 PA- BAYLOR COLLEGE OF MEDICINE|
 AU- Robert Edward Williams; Thomas Arno Decker; Charles Kurtzman; Christian Lyman Kuether.|

LR- REGIMBEAU CORRE MARTIN SCHRIMPF|

DT- Patent|

DT- Brevet|

PN- FR 2437664 - 19800425|

AN- FR 7923685 - 19790924|

PR- US 78945943 - 19780926|

RR- Rapport de Recherche|

CT- US 3517988 A

CT- US 3905688 A

CT- US 3684355 A

CT- US 3969020 A

CT- US 3639042 A

CT- US 3737217 A

CT- FR 2044615 A

CT- DE 2057456 A|

AB- APPAREIL PERMETTANT DE PRESENTER DES MIRES D'ACUITE VISUELLE, DONT
L'UNE EST **OBSERVEE** PAR UN **PATIENT** ET L'AUTRE PAR UN EXAMINATEUR.

UNE MEMOIRE ELECTRONIQUE EST CONNECTEE AUX DISPOSITIFS D'AFFICHAGE;
ELLE CONTIENT UNE PLURALITE DE MIRES D'ACUITE 101 STOCKEES AVEC
DIVERSES ORIENTATIONS EN VUE DE LEUR PRESENTATION A CES DISPOSITIFS.
DES COMMANDES SONT PREVUES SUR UN PUPITRE D'EXAMINATEUR POUR PERMETTRE
LA SELECTION DE L'UN D'UNE PLURALITE DE FORMATS DE MIRE DISPONIBLES, UN
AGRANDISSEMENT OU UNE REDUCTION DE FORMAT GRADUELS PAR EFFET **ZOOM**, LA
SELECTION D'UN CARACTERE DE MIRE OU D'UNE LIGNE DE CARACTERES DE MIRE
MULTIPLES, UNE PRESENTATION **VIDEO** NORMALE OU INVERSEE, UN CHANGEMENT
DE L'ORIENTATION DES CARACTERES DE MIRE ET LA PRESENTATION D'UN ECRAN
BLANC (EFFACEMENT DES MIRES).

APPLICATION A L'EXAMEN OPHTALMIQUE.|

IC- <MAIN> G09G-001/02|

IC- <SECONDARY> A61B-003/00|

LS- Publication 19800425 8017 Date published

LS- Search Report 19830304 8309 Date Search Report published

LS- Grant 19831230 8352 Date granted |

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File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Jan 29
 (c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.
 File 20:Dialog Global Reporter 1997-2003/Jan 30
 (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
 File 476:Financial Times Fulltext 1982-2003/Jan 30
 (c) 2003 Financial Times Ltd
 File 610:Business Wire 1999-2003/Jan 30
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 File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
 (c) 1999 Business Wire
 File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
 (c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc

Set	Items	Description
S1	815559	PATIENT? ? OR (SICK OR BEDRIDDEN OR COMA OR BRAIN())DEAD OR HOSPICE OR ILL)(3N)(INDIVIDUAL? ? OR PERSON? ? OR PEOPLE? ?) - OR CRITICALLY(2W)ILL OR S ICU OR INTENSIVE(2W)CARE OR CRITICAL(2W)CARE OR EICU OR E()ICU
S2	61593	S1(8N)(MONITOR? OR WATCH? OR OBSERV? OR VIEW? OR SEEING OR SEEN OR VISUAL? OR TELEMONITOR? OR TELEMONITOR?)
S3	3388572	VIDEO? OR CAMERA? OR TV OR TELEVISION? OR VIEWER? OR TELEMEDICINE OR TELE()MEDICINE OR TELEMATIC? OR TELE()MATIC? OR ON-()SCREEN?
S4	323381	STEER? OR ZOOM? OR CLOSEUP? OR CLOSE()UP OR CLOSER()LOOK OR (SPECIFIC OR CHANG?) (2W) (VIEW? OR POSITION? OR ANGLE? OR DIMENSION? ?)
S5	506249	VITAL()SIGN? ? OR FEEDBACK? OR FEED()BACK? OR (GATHER? OR -- OBTAIN? OR READ?) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR BLOOD()PRESSURE? OR HEART()RATE? OR BREATH?)
S6	4650799	NETWORK? OR DATA()BASE? OR DATABASE? OR WAREHOUSE? OR KNOWLEDGEBASE? OR KNOWLEDGE()BASE? OR AI OR ARTIFICIAL()INTELLIGENCE? OR SERVER? OR NEURAL()NET? OR EXPERT()SYSTEM? OR RDBMS OR RDB OR ORACLE OR RELATIONAL OR DSS OR DECISION()SUPPORT?
S7	59265	ALGORITHM? OR HEMODYNAMIC?
S8	1236080	INTENSIVIST? OR DOCTOR? ? OR EXPERT OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR NURSE? ? OR MEDICAL() (PROFESSIONAL? ? OR STAFF OR STUDENT? ?)
S9	1041	S2(8N) (COMMAND() (CENTRE? OR CENTER?) OR REMOTE? OR AFAR? OR (ANOTHER OR DISTANT OR FARAWAY OR OTHER OR "NOT()IN()THE()SAME") (2W) (ROOM OR LOCATION OR FACILITY OR BUILDING OR SITE? ?))
S10	88	S2(10N) (CENTRALIZ? OR CENTRALIS? OR COMMAND() (CENTER? OR CENTRE?) OR OBSERVATION()ROOM)
S11	297	S3(3S)S9
S12	177	S6(3S)S11
S13	7	S7(3S)S11
S14	95	S10 OR S13
S15	5	S1(2S)S3(2S)S4(2S)S5(2S) (S6:S7 OR S9)
S16	100	S14 OR S15
S17	42	S16 NOT PY>1999
S18	36	RD (unique items)
S19	3642	S2(S)S6
S20	420	S3(S)S19
S21	8	S4(S)S20
S22	2893	(S2 OR S9 OR S10) (S)S3

S23 16 S22(S) (KNOWLEDGE? OR KNOWLEDGE()BASE? OR EXPERT()SYSTEM
OR DSS OR DECISION()SUPPORT OR NEUTRAL()NETWORK OR AI)
S24 14 RD (unique items)
S25 50 S18 OR S24
?t25/3,k/all

25/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

02324839

Imation Corp
(Imation Corp adds ClinicalWeb System to digital imaging software line)
Interactive Week, v 5, n 48, p 48
December 07, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 1078-7259 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Abstract

ABSTRACT:
...Corp line of digital imaging storage systems is ClinicalWeb System. The software enables physicians to **view** medical images of a **patient** over an intranet. A **centralized** database permits several physicians access to the images at the same time. ...

25/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

01933905 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Hypertension Drug Choice Increases Compliance among Elderly Hypertensives
(Newer antihypertensive medications are more effective in controlling the blood pressure of elderly people, especially those with heart disease who see their doctors regularly and have their prescriptions filled at one pharmacy: study)
Blood Weekly, p N/A
September 01, 1997
DOCUMENT TYPE: Newsletter; Survey ISSN: 1065-6073 (United States)
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 543

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
...care options for the elderly, with the potential for coordinated care among providers and a **centralized** pharmacy system could decrease the frequency of the noncompliance we **observed**. Enhanced compliance may offer benefits to both **patients** and society in terms of improved blood pressure control as well as decreased morbidity and...

25/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.

01545082 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEMS

(Worldwide sales of patient monitoring systems are forecast to reach \$1,680 mil in 1996; US to account for \$925 mil)
Medical & Healthcare Marketplace Guide, p 211+
1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Guide ISSN: 0416-8022 (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 967

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
...central station.

Hospitals are integrating information systems throughout their organization and increasingly consolidate information from **patient monitors** into clinical information systems. Telemetric and multi-**monitor** systems are better suited to integration into **centralized** clinical information systems. Therefore, while advances in power and information systems are reducing the actual...

25/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

27058332 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Advocate Health Care Names Dr. Michael Ries to Head Its New eICU
PR NEWSWIRE (US)
January 16, 2003
JOURNAL CODE: WPRU LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 470

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... hospitals, all from one central command center, 365 days per year. In conjunction with sophisticated **decision - support** software, it enables board-certified critical care specialists and trained ICU nurses to consult with...

25/3,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

23991794 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
ReGen Collagen Meniscus Implant Featured At 3rd International Heidelberg Orthopedic Symposium
BUSINESS WIRE
July 19, 2002
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 751

... formed as APACHE Medical Systems, Inc. in 1987 and was a provider of clinically based **decision support** information systems, clinical database management services and clinical trial consulting services until July 2001, when...

25/3,K/6 (Item 3 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

23395175 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Tripler Army Medical Center to Use Visicu's eICU
BUSINESS WIRE
June 17, 2002
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 604

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... and database, clinicians use the systems' high-fidelity telemedicine technology, proprietary Smart Alerts(TM) and **decision support** tools to provide proactive care. The eICU Solution has been in use for more than...

... to ICU communication, Smart Alert(TM) proprietary software to enable earlier patient interventions and a **decision support** system called The Source(TM), for on-line evidence-based treatment guidelines. VISICU won the ...

25/3,K/7 (Item 4 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

21330105 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Congress Funds Walter Reed Expansion With VISICU
BUSINESS WIRE
February 19, 2002
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 533

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... remotely managed eICU command center, staffed with intensivists that use VISICU's advanced software and **decision support** tools to provide proactive care. Current plans call for intensivist physicians located at Walter Reed...

25/3,K/8 (Item 5 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

18875254 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Real Solutions for Integrated e-Healthcare to be Featured At Windows On Healthcare 2001; Louis H. Sullivan, Former Secretary of Health and Human Services to Keynote at Conference
BUSINESS WIRE
September 18, 2001
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 965

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... mobile devices and PDA's as healthcare tools and the integration of telemedicine, vital sign **monitoring**, smart alarms and **decision - support** in a **remote eICU** setting.

Keynotes will include Jeff Raikes, Group Vice President of the Microsoft Productivity and Business...

25/3,K/9 (Item 6 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

18140619 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
VISICU Announces FDA 510K Approval of Smart Alarms for Patient Safety using

their Continuous Expert Care Network

BUSINESS WIRE

August 02, 2001

JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 481

... of ICU patients at participating hospitals throughout a region. Video conferencing, integrated clinical information and **decision support** provide the tools that allow clinicians in the eICU to be in direct voice and **video** communication with the staff at participating hospitals and to assist in care delivery.

25/3,K/10 (Item 7 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

16996602 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

CSIRO: Aussie 'supernet' on the way CSIRO Dr Economou direct information traffic

M2 PRESSWIRE

June 01, 2001

JOURNAL CODE: WMPR LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 1256

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... break down these barriers. This will build on CSIRO's existing initiatives in tele-ultrasound, **decision support** systems and home health care.

"The most demanding application which will be developed is interactive

25/3,K/11 (Item 8 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06932110 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Anand gets modern coronary care unit

A Staff Reporter

TIMES OF INDIA

August 28, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WTIN LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 280

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

The unit is centrally air-conditioned and **patients** under treatment will be **monitored** through a **centralised** computerised system. The unit has artificial ventilators to help patients with acute respiratory problems, infusion...

25/3,K/12 (Item 9 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

06777290 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

HEWLETT-PACKARD: Viridia OB TraceVue system offers enhanced obstetrical-data management and connectivity

M2 PRESSWIRE

August 18, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: WMPR LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 427

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... surveillance and data storage, supporting up to four fetal monitors, or as a networked system, **monitoring** the progress of up to 30 **patients**. HP Viridia OB TraceVue can be configured as **centralized** or as a bedside-oriented system with access to all patient information and data entry...

25/3,K/13 (Item 10 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

05910423 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
VitalCom Implements Enterprise Monitoring at Methodist Health Care System
BUSINESS WIRE
June 25, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 757

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... patient monitoring across the healthcare enterprise. Using the latest technology in medical telemetry, we will **centralize** the **patient monitoring** facility-wide and will supply vital **patient** -centered information to the right care provider at the right time, which will enable higher...

25/3,K/14 (Item 11 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04696485 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
CCH changes' plan shoddy, say doctors
SECTION TITLE: NEWS

3
JOHNSON Ann-Marie
EVENING POST, p15
March 18, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: WTEP LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 299

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... However, the savings would partly depend on Government funding staying the same even though fewer **patients** were admitted.

A new 23-bed assessment and **observation** service would be linked to the emergency department, providing a **centralised** admissions process and ensuring patients were not admitted unnecessarily.

A new rapid response team would...

25/3,K/15 (Item 12 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04664517 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

LINKMED Introduced as New On-Line Resource to Assist Case and Disease Management Professionals With Program Development & Implementation

PR NEWSWIRE

March 17, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: WPRW LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 458

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... targeted interventions.

Care management professionals use ThinkMed Expert(TM) for ready desktop access to this **centralized** data. User-defined querying provides both **patient** -specific and population **views** of the data -- allowing a clinical user to search, analyze and filter the data in...

25/3,K/16 (Item 13 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04648542 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

'Pacman' track is leader of the pack

Harris Taib

NEW STRAITS TIMES (MALAYSIA), p34

March 16, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: FNST LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 611

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... 4x8m and a comprehensive medical centre with features an X-ray room, facility for burnt **patients**, doping control centre, **observation room**, waiting room and laboratories.

Tilke was modest when asked how he would describe the circuit...

25/3,K/17 (Item 14 from file: 20)

DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter

(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04177896 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

Telemedicine - fact or fiction?

HINDU

January 31, 1999

JOURNAL CODE: FHIN LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 2862

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... using sophisticated medical probes and monitors. Access to multimedia patient records, medical databases and treatment **algorithms** are just a mouse click away.

How does a **telemedicine** system really work?

A basic **telemedicine** system consists of a personal computer (with appropriate software), a modem, a telephone line. A scanner and a **camera** (digital/ **video**) is necessary at the remote end. Standard **video** conferencing systems transmit images from otoscopes, laryngoscopes (instrument used to see the ear, nose and...

... laparoscopes (the interior of the abdomen), endoscopes (esophagus, stomach and intestines) and so on. A **TV** or computer monitor delivers an interactive, full motion, full colour picture of the people at...Services

Digital Network - now available in major cities in India) lines are traditionally used for **telemedicine**. A leased line or a VSAT (Very Small Aperture Terminal) link can also be used...

25/3,K/18 (Item 15 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

04139166 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
The Kafkaesque world of the NHS; Podium: From a speech by the doctor and writer to the Social Market Foundation in London
INDEPENDENT
January 27, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: FIND LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 804

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... truly Stalinist school of statistical manipulation is developing in the Health Service in response to **centralised** targets laid down by the Government. For example, every **patient** who arrives in casualty should be **seen** within five minutes of arrival. Presumably the authors of this diktat meant that patients should...

25/3,K/19 (Item 16 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

03850438 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Sepang on the right track
Harris Taib
NEW STRAITS TIMES (MALAYSIA), p38
December 24, 1998
JOURNAL CODE: FNST LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 830

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... centre, a separate single-storey building, will house an X-ray room, facilities for burnt **patients**, doping control room, **observation room**, laboratories and waiting room.
Sepang will host a round of next year's World Formula...

25/3,K/20 (Item 17 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

02604883 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
LMS Wins FDA Approval for Objectivity-Based Medical Monitoring System
BUSINESS WIRE
August 25, 1998
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 738

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... president and CEO of Objectivity. "Objectivity/DB can also support a wide range of other **patient monitoring** applications from specialized **critical care** and surgical units to a **centralized monitoring**

system. We recently began discussions with LMS on the joint development of Medical Frameworks for...

25/3,K/21 (Item 18 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:Dialog Global Reporter
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

02148569 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
VitalCom Selected by Leading Virginia Healthcare System
BUSINESS WIRE
July 08, 1998 15:45
JOURNAL CODE: WBWE LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 574

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)

... community," stated John Borg, Valley Health System Senior Vice President of Nursing. "VitalCom's advanced **patient monitoring** system is open and will enable us to **centralize** our monitoring from multiple vendors, improve our cost structure and increase overall care quality by...

25/3,K/22 (Item 1 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
(c) 2003 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00792095 20021015288B1483 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Abington Memorial Hospital, CHOMP and Cottage Health System Install Second Release of SunriseXA-Second Release Features Significant New Options and Expanded Clinical Decision Support
Business Wire
Tuesday, October 15, 2002 09:01 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 804

TEXT:

...inpatient, ambulatory and emergency department care venues. These components include: Computerized Physician Order Entry, Clinical **Decision Support**, Clinical Documentation, Results **Viewer**, Document **Viewer**, Key Clinical Indicators, Alerts, **Patient** Lists and Emergency Department Status Boards.

25/3,K/23 (Item 2 from file: 610)
DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
(c) 2003 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00666812 20020219050B3353 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Congress Funds Walter Reed Expansion With VISICU---eICU to be Implemented Throughout Department of the Army--
Business Wire
Tuesday, February 19, 2002 09:05 EST
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 520

TEXT:

...remotely managed eICU command center, staffed with intensivists that use VISICU's advanced software and **decision support** tools to provide proactive care. Current plans call for intensivist physicians located at Walter Reed...

25/3,K/24 (Item 3 from file: 610)

DIALOG(R)File 610:Business Wire
(c) 2003 Business Wire. All rts. reserv.

00091301 19990817229B0133 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
New HP Viridia OB TraceVue System Offers Enhanced Obstetrical-Data Management and Connectivity
Business Wire
Tuesday, August 17, 1999 09:16 EDT
JOURNAL CODE: BW LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 780

...surveillance and data storage, supporting up to four fetal monitors, or as a networked system, **monitoring** the progress of up to 30 **patients**. HP Viridia OB TraceVue can be configured as **centralized** or as bedside-oriented system with access to all patient information and data entry at...

25/3,K/25 (Item 1 from file: 613)

DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire
(c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00920307 20030116CGTH065 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Advocate Health Care Names Ries to Head Its New eICU
PR Newswire
Thursday, January 16, 2003 16:31 EST
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 481

TEXT:

...Los Angeles.
The eICU at Advocate will feature around-the-clock, real-time audio and **video monitoring** of ICU **patients** at different hospitals, all from one central **command center**, 365 days per year. In conjunction with sophisticated **decision - support** software, it enables board-certified critical care specialists and trained ICU nurses to consult with...

25/3,K/26 (Item 2 from file: 613)

DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire
(c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00908738 20021216CGM007 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Advocate Health Care 1st in Chicago to Introduce eICU
PR Newswire
Monday, December 16, 2002 10:30 EST
JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE
WORD COUNT: 663

TEXT:

...its intensive care units (ICU) that will feature around-the-clock, real-time audio and **video monitoring** of ICU **patients** at different hospitals, all from one central **command center**, 365 days per year.

Likened by some to an air traffic control center, the **eICU (R)** is much more than just a **monitoring** system. In conjunction with sophisticated **decision - support** software, it enables board-certified critical care specialists and

trained ICU nurses to consult with...
...a large number compared to most hospital systems around the country.

Capable of 24/7 **monitoring** and care, the **eICU** at Advocate will actually

only operate from noon to 7 a.m., seven days a...

...physicians make their rounds to check on patients.

Patient privacy also is protected. The **eICU cameras** are on only when the ICU nurse requests assistance or when the **eICU** team is making virtual rounds.

However, even before the **camera** is used on virtual rounds, the **eICU** care team calls the site ICU nurse to make sure that it is appropriate to **view** the **patient** at that time.

"We believe that this significant investment in clinical technology promises to have...

25/3,K/27 (Item 3 from file: 613)

DIALOG(R)File 613:PR Newswire

(c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

00726072 20020228SFTH064 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Philips Strengthens Presence in China

PR Newswire

Thursday, February 28, 2002 14:05 EST

JOURNAL CODE: PR LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSWIRE

WORD COUNT: 815

...The optical storage factory is located at: Wai Gao Qiao Free Trade Zone, No. 18, **Ai** Du Road, Pudong, Shanghai, 200131, PRC.

Royal Philips Electronics of the Netherlands is one of...

...8 billion (EUR 32.3 billion) in 2001. It is a global leader in color **television** sets, lighting, electric shavers, medical diagnostic imaging and **patient monitoring**, and one-chip **TV** products. Its 189,000 employees in more than 60 countries are active in the areas...

25/3,K/28 (Item 1 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04998078 Supplier Number: 75204878 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Aussie 'supernet' on the way CSIRO Dr Economou direct information traffic.
M2 Presswire, pNA
June 1, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1375

... exploits the benefits of information technology with the rapid adoption of electronic records, digital imagery, **video** conferencing and the various forms of **tele - medicine** and **remote patient monitoring**. This project will provide demonstration systems to break down these barriers. This will build on CSIRO's existing initiatives in tele-ultrasound, **decision support** systems and home health care.
"The most demanding application which will be developed is interactive...

25/3,K/29 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04408478 Supplier Number: 55493567 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
HEWLETT-PACKARD: Viridia OB TraceVue system offers en enhanced obstetrical-data management and connectivity.
M2 Presswire, pNA
August 18, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 880

... surveillance and data storage, supporting up to four fetal monitors, or as a networked system, **monitoring** the progress of up to 30 **patients**. HP Viridia OB TraceVue can be configured as **centralized** or as a bedside-oriented system with access to all patient information and data entry...

25/3,K/30 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03903911 Supplier Number: 50089201 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
PRODUCT BRIEFS
Information Technology Report, v5, n10, pN/A
June 1, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 676

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...For details, visit www.erisco.com. , Charlotte, NC, has announced that five hospitals have purchased **Decision Support** System's PathPlan 2000 to provide software and consultation for clinical process improvement and disease...

...Wilson, NC and Hollywood Medical Center in Hollywood, FL will benefit from the acquisition of **Decision Support** System's clinical process improvement tool. PathPlan 2000 is designed to help healthcare providers manage...

...Deborah Casey, (760) 761-4570. , Palo Alto, CA, has announced that the HP Viradia Wave **Viewer** has received FDA 510(k) clearance to be marketed as a handheld assessment tool for telemetry **patients** . HP Wave **Viewer** displays integrated ECG and oxygen saturation (SpO2) information obtained by the Viridia Telemetry System on...

25/3,K/31 (Item 4 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03625091 Supplier Number: 47807857 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

MACRO ISSUES: Information Will Produce More Health-Care Reform

Genesis Report-Dx, v7, n1, pN/A

July 1, 1997

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 3004

... can network wireless portable monitors, hardwired bedside monitors, and telemetry transmitters to one central station **monitor** for **centralized patient** surveillance. The Wireless Ethernet network also provides clinicians with interactive bed-to-bed communication capabilities
...

25/3,K/32 (Item 5 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03166318 Supplier Number: 46485494 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Medicare Caps Observation at 48 Hours; Hospitals Should Kill Automatic

Add-Ons

Healthcare Business & Legal Strategies, v5, n12, pN/A

June 24, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 317

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...are problems." * A doctor implants a medical device in outpatient surgery and then puts the **patient** in an **observation room** to skirt the DRG payment and up reimbursement. "Hospitals need to exercise caution to ensure...

25/3,K/33 (Item 6 from file: 636)

DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02935515 Supplier Number: 45974054 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

38/MEASUREMENT, PHOTOGRAPHIC, MEDICAL, ETC.

Merger & Acquisition Opportunities: FirstList, pN/A

Dec 1, 1995

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 2343

... 6.0-\$8.0 MM. Location: Midwest. (B) 12076
Leading designer, manufacturer and distributor of **patient**
MONITORING EQUIPMENT/SYSTEMS with specialties in Fetal **monitoring**

equipment and **centralized** monitor systems. Products are sold through distributors and to O.E.M. customers in U...

25/3,K/34 (Item 7 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02446397 Supplier Number: 44884293 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
CONTRACT COMPANY CONDUCTS CLINICAL STUDIES USING ELECRONIC DOCUMENT IMAGING
Imaging Update, v5, n8, pN/A
August, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 271

... registration, expedite the delivery of drug supplies, and provide rapid response to physicians' questions concerning **patient** care.

* Electronic system to collect, **monitor**, and report adverse reactions across multinational borders

* **Centralized** clinical trial laboratory allowing computer- assisted review of results by pharmaceutical sponsors and the direct...

25/3,K/35 (Item 8 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02443606 Supplier Number: 44877782 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
CONTRACT COMPANY CONDUCTS CLINICAL STUDIES
Biotech Equipment Update, v2, n8, pN/A
August, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 268

... registration, expedite the delivery of drug supplies, and provide rapid response to physicians' questions concerning **patient** care.

* Electronic system to collect, **monitor**, and report adverse reactions across multinational borders

* **Centralized** clinical trial laboratory allowing computer- assisted review of results by pharmaceutical sponsors and the direct...

25/3,K/36 (Item 9 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02184489 Supplier Number: 44121111 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Cerner to buy pharmacy system vendor Megasource
National Report on Computers & Health, v14, n19, pN/A
Sept 27, 1993
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 506

... will meld it into MS Expert. Megasource also has developed a clinical reporting system, MS **View**, that features a **centralized patient** database and clinical workstation; the product will be replaced by Cerner's Open Clinical Foundation...

25/3,K/37 (Item 10 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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02152937 Supplier Number: 44030139 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Special Report: Interactive Videos Help Patients Influence Their Own Outcomes
Medical Outcomes & Guidelines Alert, v1, n16, pN/A
August 12, 1993
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2532

... researchers from Dartmouth Medical School and the Massachusetts General Hospital developed in 1989 an interactive **video** program on BPH, incorporating the findings from their medical outcomes studies. The program shows, for example, that one year after surgery, about 66 percent of the **patients** had mild or no symptoms, and 20 percent reported moderate symptoms; but for 13 percent, symptoms were severe. After testing and evaluating the BPH program with hundreds of **patients**, Wennberg and his colleagues concluded that it was very effective in providing information to **patients** and helping them determine their preferences for treatment. They decided to develop similar interactive **video** programs on other medical conditions, but believing that future efforts should be broader in scope... ..around the country and abroad so that the Foundation's programs would "not represent any **specific viewpoint** ." The Foundation staff continues to rely on researchers at DMS and the Massachusetts General Hospital...

25/3,K/38 (Item 11 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)
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01574413 Supplier Number: 42341358 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
DIVISION LTD OUTLINES THE POTENTIAL POSED BY VIRTUAL REALITY
Computergram International, n1751, pN/A
Sept 4, 1991
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1207

... River Engineering Inc, Groveland, California. The EyePhones contain two small liquid crystal displays, or pocket **televisions** , with lenses in front - one for each eye. These are strapped over the head and...

...space. Data gloves are made of fabric with optical fibres stretching over the knuckles, monitoring **changes** in hand **positions** , thus enabling the user to pick up virtual objects. Tactile gloves, which to date work...

...environment is provided by dVS, Division's distributed virtual environment system based on a client- **server** architecture. Currently dVS sits on top of another minimal operating system, and is to be...

...my hand - clutching a joy-stick at arm's length -and the reaction of the " **on - screen** " arrow which represented my hand. If I had been a brain surgeon directing a robot arm in the act of a discrete micro-op, then the **patient** would have seen better days. To be fair, the technology is still very much at...

...displays. More work needs to be done also in the area of force and tactile **feedback** . Speech control is another feature which may be integrated -instead of picking up objects, users...

25/3,K/39 (Item 1 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
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0783411 BW0238

SIEMENS: Siemens Inks Three-Year Pact As Preferred Vendor To Purchase Connection, One Of The Largest Group Purchasing Organizations In Healthcare Industry

December 09, 1997

Byline: Business Editors/Health, Medical & Telecommunications Writers

...hour-per-day non-emergency assistance to patients by phone; automated inquiry systems that enable **patients** to access and review account information or **view** lab results; **centralized** appointment scheduling and confirmation systems; and automated prescription ordering and refilling.

In teleradiology, Siemens communications...

25/3,K/40 (Item 2 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
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0740973 BW0261

VITALCOM: VitalCom Installs Networked Monitoring System At St. Francis; Chicago Area Hospital Opts for More Flexible and Open System

September 02, 1997

Byline: Business Editors and Health/Medical Writers

...now monitor 80 patients (with room for expansion) from anywhere on four different floors. All **patient** data is collected and interpreted in a **centralized monitoring** station and distributed to remote viewing stations located at every nurses station. When there is...

25/3,K/41 (Item 3 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
(c) 1999 Business Wire . All rts. reserv.

0703364 BW1141

MARQUETTE MED BAYLOR U: Baylor University, Marquette Medical Systems Join Forces to Create "Hospital Floor of the Future"

May 15, 1997

Byline: Business Editors/Electronics, Education & Medical Writers

...Oehler, Marquette's business group manager for wireless products.

Several trends in healthcare have changed **patient** hospitalization and related **monitoring** requirements, prompting hospitals to

re-evaluate their **centralized** monitoring strategy in favor of a more distributed care system. They include:
-- A sicker patient...

25/3,K/42 (Item 4 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
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0663087 BW0176

SPACELABS MEDICAL INC: SpaceLabs Medical Introduces The First Integrated Network For Both Wireless And Hardwired Patient Monitors

January 17, 1997

Byline: Business Editors

...now network wireless portable monitors, hardwired bedside monitors, and telemetry transmitters to one central station **monitor**, for truly **centralized patient** surveillance. The Wireless Ethernet network also provides clinicians with interactive bed-to-bed communication capabilities...

25/3,K/43 (Item 5 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
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0578944 BW1121

QUALITY SYSTEMS INC: Quality Systems signs agreement with Indiana University School of Dentistry to implement a dental school and practice management system

April 25, 1996

Byline: Business Editors/Computer, Health & Education Writers

...through its Comprehensive Care Clinic, operated by the faculty. Last year, more than 13,000 **patients** were **seen** by the dental school clinic.

The QSI system will **centralize** the operations of both the dental school and faculty practice by providing practice management as...

25/3,K/44 (Item 6 from file: 810)
DIALOG(R)File 810:Business Wire
(c) 1999 Business Wire . All rts. reserv.

0127710 BW305

NELLCOR: Nellcor introduces OXINET Pulse Oximetry Network

May 1, 1988

Byline: Business/Medical Editors

...NASDAQ:NELL) Monday announced the introduction of its new OXINET Pulse Oximetry Network for remote **monitoring** of multiple **patients** from one **centralized** station.
The OXINET network expands Nellcor's pulse oximetry market by

monitoring the arterial oxygen...

25/3,K/45 (Item 1 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
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1244291 ATTU100
CyberCare To Present at The Red Herring's Venture Market Conference

DATE: March 17, 1998 15:16 EST WORD COUNT: 490

...strong advantage over prospective competitors.

The CyberCare 24 Medical Internet(TM) is designed to connect **patients** to their caregiver. Intelligence in the **network** presents the **patient** along with the **patient**'s records to the primary caregiver, or if unavailable, will automatically find an alternate caregiver. CyberCare also processes the claims associated with each transaction. Access to the **network** is over regular telephone lines (POTS) or ISDN.

The Care Management System designed for institutional settings is a portable, cart-based system that includes an interactive multimedia PC; pan- tilt- **zoom camera** ; and **vital signs** monitoring devices. A portable, briefcase- size version called the Personal Care Management System is designed...

25/3,K/46 (Item 2 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

1206894 NYTU014
VitalCom Installs Networked Monitoring(TM) System At Saint Luke's Mid America Heart Institute

DATE: January 6, 1998 09:01 EST WORD COUNT: 725

... Networked Monitoring(TM) system at the Mid America Heart Institute, enabling the facility to continuously **monitor patients**' heart rhythms from a **centralized** station and improving the quality of patient care. The Mid America Heart Institute (M.A...

... a 15-year old, decentralized Hewlett Packard system. The new system collects and interprets all **patient** data in a **centralized monitoring** station and distributes it to remote viewing stations located in the nursing units. When a...

25/3,K/47 (Item 3 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

1168819 NYTH030
VitalCom's Networked Monitoring(TM) System Installed at Methodist; New Patient Monitoring System Allows Every Bed to Become a Monitored Bed

DATE: October 16, 1997 09:13 EDT WORD COUNT: 674

... be able to monitor up to 96 patients on three floors of the hospital. Critical **patient** data is collected and interpreted in a **centralized monitoring** station and distributed to remote viewing stations available

at every nurses' station on all three...

25/3,K/48 (Item 4 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

0769717 PG009
THE REHABILITATION INSTITUTE IN SQUIRREL HILL OPENS PEDIATRIC UNIT

DATE: December 9, 1994 14:57 EST WORD COUNT: 232

...for in-room oxygen and improved infection control,
expanded therapy areas and exam rooms, an **observation** room for
patients
in the behavioral programs, rooming-in facilities for parents, family
room, playrooms, recreation areas, and...

25/3,K/49 (Item 5 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

0621058 NE008
IN FIRST YEAR, BROCKTON HOSPITAL ENDOSCOPY SUITE RECEIVES HIGH MARKS FROM
PATIENTS, HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

DATE: August 9, 1993 13:03 EDT WORD COUNT: 749

...on the fifth floor of the hospital, the endoscopy suite
includes two procedure rooms, an **observation** room where **patients** go
before the procedure and afterwards for recovery, a waiting room for
family members, and...

25/3,K/50 (Item 6 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.

0075999 PG5
PPG INTRODUCES COMPACT INTENSIVE CARE CENTER UNIT

DATE: May 23, 1988 09:36 E.T. WORD COUNT: 639

...previously
unavailable, aiding patient and equipment access.

- Organized support of tubes, lines and cables.
- Minimized **patient** connections for liquid management and
monitoring .

- Communication capability for external devices.

Other key features are a **centralized** database, simplified human
interface, and intelligent presentation of diagnostic and therapy
information with touch-screen...

?

14/5/1

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00107625

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: ARC/INFO (198633)

TITLE: It's Not Easy Being Green: Forest Developer Pursues Green
Certific...

AUTHOR: Corbley, Kevin P

SOURCE: Geo Info Systems, v8 n2 p32(4) Feb 1998

ISSN: 1051-9858

HOME PAGE: <http://www.geoinfosystems.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Environmental Systems Research Institute's (ESRI's) ARC/INFO is used by the Green Certification program, which **rewards** companies that adhere to stated forest management principles and procedures. The procedures are determined by several Pacific Rim, European, and South American countries. Geographical information systems (GISs) and **image processing** tools assist in meeting these criteria. The certification program used is the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), which is comprised of 200 nongovernmental organizations. FSC promotes 10 principles and criteria of forest management; these rule the Green Certification program. Examples include a mandate for comprehensive analysis and mapping of environmental impacts on watersheds, soils, and ecosystems resulting from harvesting. Mapping and database development took place concurrently, and technologies used include satellite imagery, aerial **photography**, and the use of field crews. Two Landsat Thematic Mapper scenes of the island were used to perform an overall classification of primary cover types. Landsat's 30-meter resolution offered enough detail to allow planning of the obstacles faced by field crews sent in to gather data. A photomosaic was created, which became the foundation for the GIS land base. A decision support system was also created that has separate databases for forest inventory, manufacturing, monitoring, infrastructure, habitats, buffer zones, and environmentally critical areas.

COMPANY NAME: ESRI (082457)

SPECIAL FEATURE: Output Samples

DESCRIPTORS: Environmental **Damage** Control; Forestry; Geographical
Information Systems; **Image Processing**; Mapping; Standards

REVISION DATE: 19990730

?

?show files;ds

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2003/Jan W4
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File 79:Foods Adlibra(TM) 1974-2002/Apr
(c) 2002 General Mills

File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2002/Oct
2002 (c) Action Potential

File 94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Nov W3
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(c) 2003 NewsRx

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File 144:Pascal 1973-2003/Jan W3
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File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2003/Jan W2
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(c)2003 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply

File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2003/Feb W1
(c) 2003 Mass. Med. Soc.

File 467:ExtraMED(tm) 2000/Dec
(c) 2001 Informania Ltd.
File 482:Newsweek 2000-2003/Jan 30
(c) 2003 Newsweek, Inc.

Set	Items	Description
S1	10700035	PATIENT? ? OR (SICK OR BEDRIDDEN OR COMA OR BRAIN()DEAD OR HOSPICE OR ILL)(3N)(INDIVIDUAL? ? OR PERSON? ? OR PEOPLE? ?) - OR CRITICALLY(2W)ILL OR S ICU OR INTENSIVE(2W)CARE OR CRITICAL(2W)CARE OR EICU OR E()ICU
S2	970604	S1(8N)(MONITOR? OR WATCH? OR OBSERV? OR VIEW? OR SEEING OR SEEN OR VISUAL? OR TELEMONITOR? OR TELEMONITOR?)
S3	553329	VIDEO? OR CAMERA? OR TV OR TELEVISION? OR VIEWER? OR TELEMEDICINE OR TELE()MEDICINE OR TELEMATIC? OR TELE()MATIC? OR ON()SCREEN?
S4	153079	STEER? OR ZOOM? OR CLOSEUP? OR CLOSE()UP OR CLOSER()LOOK OR (SPECIFIC OR CHANG?) (2W)(VIEW? OR POSITION? OR ANGLE? OR DIMENSION? ?)
S5	945474	VITAL()SIGN? ? OR FEEDBACK? OR FEED()BACK? OR (GATHER? OR - OBTAIN? OR READ?) (3N)(DATA OR INFORMATION OR BLOOD()PRESSURE? OR HEART()RATE? OR BREATH?)
S6	2123507	NETWORK? OR DATA()BASE? OR DATABASE? OR WAREHOUSE? OR KNOWLEDGEBASE? OR KNOWLEDGE()BASE? OR AI OR ARTIFICIAL()INTELLIGENCE? OR SERVER? OR NEURAL()NET? OR EXPERT()SYSTEM? OR RDBMS OR RDB OR ORACLE OR RELATIONAL OR DSS OR DECISION()SUPPORT?
S7	1368544	ALGORITHM? OR HEMODYNAMIC?
S8	1371144	INTENSIVIST? OR DOCTOR? ? OR EXPERT OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR NURSE? ? OR MEDICAL()(PROFESSIONAL? ? OR STAFF OR STUDENT? ?)
S9	0	S10(8N)(COMMAND() (CENTRE? OR CENTER?) OR REMOTE? OR AFAR? - OR (ANOTHER OR DISTANT OR FARAWAY OR OTHER OR "NOT()IN()THE()-SAME") (2W)(ROOM OR LOCATION OR FACILITY OR BUILDING OR SITE? - ?))
S10	933	S2(8N)(COMMAND() (CENTRE? OR CENTER?) OR REMOTE? OR AFAR? OR (ANOTHER OR DISTANT OR FARAWAY OR OTHER OR "NOT()IN()THE()SAME") (2W)(ROOM OR LOCATION OR FACILITY OR BUILDING OR SITE? ?))
S11	104	S2(10N)(CENTRALIZ? OR CENTRALIS? OR COMMAND() (CENTER? OR CENTRE?) OR OBSERVATION()ROOM)
S12	0	S3(3S)S9
S13	7	S6(3S)S11
S14	5	S7(3S)S11
S15	938	S10 OR S13
S16	6	S1(2S)S3(2S)S4(2S)S5(2S)(S6:S7 OR S9)
S17	943	S14 OR S15
S18	3	S16 NOT PY>1999
S19	3	RD (unique items)
S20	11941	S2(S)S6
S21	2	S3(S)S19
S22	34	S4(S)S20
S23	10867	(S2 OR S9 OR S10)(S)S3
S24	4	S22(S)(KNOWLEDGEBASE? OR KNOWLEDGE()BASE? OR EXPERT()SYSTEM OR DSS OR DECISION()SUPPORT OR NEUTRAL()NETWORK OR AI)
S25	3	RD (unique items)
S26	7	S18 OR S24
S27	36	S22 OR S26
S28	25	S27 NOT PY>1999
S29	22	RD (unique items)

?t29/3,k/all

29/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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10617591 BIOSIS NO.: 199699238736

Assessment of the anaesthetic activity in the operating room using the RCI beta index.

AUTHOR: Eon B(a); Lehmann M; Francois G; Du Cailar J; Goursot G; De
Pouvourville G

AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. d'Anesthesie-Reanim., CH Sainte-Marguerite, 13274
Marseille Cedex 09**France

JOURNAL: Annales Francaises d'Anesthesie et de Reanimation 15 (5):p608-616
1996

ISSN: 0750-7658

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: French; Non-English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: French; English

...ABSTRACT: procedures performed in March 1995 were collected. RCI beta items were entered in a standardized **data base**. Gender, age group, time of admission to the operating room, time of incision, time of...

...the code number of the surgical or radiological procedure were added on request of the **steering** committee. Results: Complete responses were obtained from 35 out of the 37 contacted departments. A...

...proportion (19%) of anaesthetics were given for endoscopy and radiology. More than 87% of **patients** were **monitored** postoperatively in recovery areas. There was a lower correlation between the theoretical standard duration and...

29/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)

DIALOG(R)File 5: Biosis Previews(R)

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07339382 BIOSIS NO.: 000090119284

PERCUTANEOUS CORONARY EXCIMER LASER ANGIOPLASTY

AUTHOR: KARSCH K R; HAASE K K; MAUSER M; VOELKER W; BAUMBACH A; SEIPEL L
AUTHOR ADDRESS: MEDIZINISCHE KLINIK DER UNIVERSITAET, ABTEILUNG III,
OTFRIED-MUELLER-STRASSE 10, D-7400 TUEBINGEN, FRG.

JOURNAL: HERZ 15 (4). 1990. 233-240. 1990

FULL JOURNAL NAME: Herz

CODEN: HERZD

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: of proximal, but also arteriosclerotic plaques located in middle-third of vessels. The flexibility and **steerability**, however, are inferior to balloon catheter systems. In the study carried out by Litvack and...

...the Tübingen study nearly identical at 38%. In the remaining patients balloon dilatation was necessary. **Data based** only on the effects of excimer laser angioplasty cannot be derived from the study of...

...in the Tübingen study was 18%. In the study of Litvack and Margolis vasospasm was **seen** in 4% and in none of the **patients** of Sanborn and Isner. It is, in this regard, not known if the increased incidence...

...conventional balloon dilatation further improvement in technology, increase in the ablative area, improved flexibility and **steerability** of the catheter systems are necessary.

29/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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02939655 Genuine Article#: MR614 No. References: 23

Title: DIGITAL TRACKING AND CONTROL OF RETINAL IMAGES

Author(s): BARRETT SF; JERATH MR; RYLANDER HG; WELCH AJ

Corporate Source: USAF ACAD, DEPT ELECT ENGN/COLORADO SPRINGS//CO/80840;

UNIV TEXAS, BIOMED ENGN PROGRAM/AUSTIN//TX/78712

Journal: OPTICAL ENGINEERING, 1994, V33, N1 (JAN), P150-159

ISSN: 0091-3286

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

...Abstract: video frame grabber. Optical filtering and histogram modification are used to enhance the retinal vessel **network** against the lighter retinal background. Six distinct retinal landmarks are tracked on the high contrast...

...signal is derived from the landmark-tracking information and provided to a pair of galvanometer **steered** mirrors via a data acquisition and control subsystem. This subsystem also responds to **patient** inputs and the system **monitoring** lesion growth. To confine the laser position within a 100-mum-radius circle at a...

29/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

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06089725 EMBASE No: 1995120217

How does the stereotactic workstation help the neurosurgeon?

Nuttin B.; Knauth M.; Gybels J.; Verbeeck R.; Vandermeulen D.; Michiels J.; Suetens P.; Marchal G.

Department of Neurosurgery, University of Leuven, Herestraat 49, B-3000 Leuven Belgium

Stereotactic and Functional Neurosurgery (STEREOTACTIC FUNCT. NEUROSURG.) (Switzerland) 1994, 63/1-4 (17-22)

CODEN: SFUNE ISSN: 1011-6125

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Paper

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...The CT and/or MR images, acquired under stereotactic conditions, are transmitted via a PACS **network** (picture archiving and communication systems) directly to the stereotactic workstation in the operating theater. Target and entry point can be accurately defined on **zoomed** images. The trajectory can be checked and modified on all registered data sets and on ...

...29 patients were operated on using the stereotactic workstation. Postoperatively no new neurological deficit was **observed** in any of these **patients**. The workstation improves **patient** safety and increases the accuracy of neurosurgical stereotactic operations, because it helps the neurosurgeon to...

29/3,K/5 (Item 1 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01825492 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54245639 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

The Snoring Spectrum(*).

Wilson, Kent; Stoohs, Riccardo A.; Mulrooney, Thomas F.; Johnson, Linda J.;

Guilleminault, Christian; Huang, Zhen
Chest, 115, 3, 762(1)
March,
1999

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0012-3692
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 8735 LINE COUNT: 00839

... background noise level below 35 dBA (sound pressure measurement in decibels employing the A-weighting **network** that yields the response of the human ear), with an ambient noise level always (is...

...that a variation of not more than (+ or -) 3 dBA would occur if a patient **changed position** by rolling side to side. The recording equipment had a frequency response of (+ or -) 10...

...exceeded. The sound generated by the subject during sleep was identified as snoring by the **monitoring** technical personnel.

The following **patient** information was entered into a computer database that was part of measurement apparatus: name, hospital...that a variation of not more than (+ or -) 3 dBA would occur if a patient **changed position** by rolling side to side. The recording equipment had a frequency response of (+ or -) 10...

...exceeded. The sound generated by the subject during sleep was identified as snoring by the **monitoring** technical personnel.

The following **patient** information was entered into a computer database that was part of measurement apparatus: name, hospital...

29/3,K/6 (Item 2 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01815147 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53624758 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Visible Human Project pays back investment.(Feature)

Rowe, Paul M.
The Lancet, 353, 9146, 46(1)
Jan 2,
1999

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0099-5355
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE:
Professional
WORD COUNT: 1047 LINE COUNT: 00083

... The data from the Visible Human Project are also being used to test and refine **patient** -specific simulation software. David Vining and colleagues at Bowman Gray Medical School (Wake Forest University...

...rehearse operations by use of an overlay of three modes of MRI data. The registration **algorithm** was tested and refined on the Visible Human data.

High Techsplantations (Rockville, MD, USA) has developed a virtual bronchoscopy simulator with realistic visual and tactile **feedback** . The "**patient** " breathes, his heart beats, and he coughs and gags. If you spray too much anaesthetic...

...explains Ackerman.

Finally, in Denver, researchers are developing surgical simulation complete with visual and touch **feedback** . The simulator is very realistic, notes Scherzinger. "Part of that realism is because we are...

29/3,K/7 (Item 3 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01696559 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18982065 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Association between fulminant hepatic failure and a strain of GBV virus

C. (GB virus) (Early Reports)

Heringlake, Stefan; Osterkamp, Sabine; Trautwein, Christian; Tillmann, Hans L.; Boker, Klaus; Muerhoff, Scott; Mushahwar, Isah K.; Hunsmann, Gerhard; Manns, Michael P.

The Lancet, v348, n9042, p1626(4)

Dec 14,

1996

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

WORD COUNT: 3544 LINE COUNT: 00312

... two characteristic sequence-motifs in 126 available GBV-C sequences
In our additional searches of **databases** and published reports, we found 88 further GBV-C helicase sequences from patients with non...isolate from an Indonesian patient with chronic hepatitis) possessed the characteristic GBV-C sequence motif **observed** in all our **patients** with fulminant hepatic failure; but additional nucleotide **changes** at other **positions** showed that the sequence differed from the GBV-C sequences of our patients with fulminant...

29/3,K/8 (Item 4 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01695289 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18943206 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

A randomised, blinded, trial of clopidogrel versus aspirin in patients at risk of ischaemic events (CAPRIE). (CAPRIE Steering Committee)

The Lancet, v348, n9038, p1329(11)

Nov 16,

1996

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

WORD COUNT: 10074 LINE COUNT: 00847

... associated Independent Statistical Centre in Lyon, France, that received an updated copy of the study **database** every 3 months from the Coordinating and Methods Centre. Information on study-drug allocation was ...

...analysis. The results of interim analyses were to be disclosed to the Chairman of the **Steering** Committee only if the stopping rule was met. The quarterly External Safety and Efficacy Monitoring...

...exceed a 14% relative-risk reduction in favour of clopidogrel compared with aspirin, otherwise the **Steering** Committee had to be informed. After each quarterly review, a report was sent to the chairman of the **Steering** Committee stating only that there was no reason not to continue the trial as planned...

29/3,K/9 (Item 5 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01607711 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17516419 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

wDIAG: Computer Assisted Diagnosis of Skin Disease. (Evaluation)

Fox, Gary N.

Journal of Family Practice, v41, n3, p299(2)

Sept,

1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Evaluation PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN:

0094-3509 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE:

Professional

WORD COUNT: 1968 LINE COUNT: 00165

... and the ability to produce differential diagnoses from combinations of the findings. Ideally, using a **database** model, users should be able to generate a differential diagnosis for a specific **patient**, create differential diagnoses for a **specific** finding, and **view** the **database**'s list of findings for a specific disease. For a dermatology program, for example, users should be able to determine all papulosquamous lesions in the **database**, or all papular lesions associated with pruritus and fever.

wDIAGIS a Microsoft Windows program for...

29/3,K/10 (Item 6 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01493308 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15863977 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Credentialing in managed care.

Schneikart, Madeline

Physician Executive, v20, n9, p31(2)

Sept,

1994

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0898-2759 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

WORD COUNT: 765 LINE COUNT: 00065

... provider designated by the plan. The primary care provider then determines the necessity of the **patient**'s **seeing** a specialist and makes the referral within the contracted **network** or employed group (in the case of a group model.) These referrals typically come from a "**network** directory" listing of provider specialists. This type of referral has been found to imply approval...

...directory. The financial burden on the patient who wishes to circumvent the system creates strong **steerage** into the "**network**," and the courts have held the HMO accountable.

Hospitals, medical schools, graduate training programs, state...

29/3,K/11 (Item 7 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

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01491519 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15761563 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

A better-quality alternative: single-payer national health system reform.

Schiff, Gordon D.; Bindman, Andrew B.; Brennan, Troyen A.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v272, n10, p803(6)

Sept 14,

1994

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

WORD COUNT: 6971 LINE COUNT: 00615

... creating the information infrastructure needed to improve care overall. Information technology should allow us to **zoom** in to focus on

the microdetails of why a particular clinical decision was made, as...

...of disease patterns in populations. Its memory should permit panning backward and forward in time, **seeing** our own **patients** ' past histories, as well as aggregating data to project disease natural history and response to...

29/3,K/12 (Item 8 from file: 149)
DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
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01369299 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 12671918 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Against the Odds: The Story of AIDS Drug Development, Politics and Profits.
(book reviews)

Mariner, Wendy K.
Science, v257, n5078, p1975(2)
Sept 25,
1992

DOCUMENT TYPE: review PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN:
0036-8075 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE:
Academic REVIEW GRADE: B
WORD COUNT: 1601 LINE COUNT: 00150

... provide a model for others. To the extent that AIDS brought people together to build **networks** of services and to persuade the FDA and the NIH to become more efficient, ...victims of other diseases, such as cancer and Alzheimer's disease. The authors also describe **changes** they **view** as having been wrought by the AIDS community. **Patients** have earned a more respected place in the conduct of scientific research. Many scientists are ...

29/3,K/13 (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10330982 99308016 PMID: 10538362
BRAVO/TeleTrend: a comprehensive WWW-based neuromonitoring system for the neurosurgery ICU.

Nenov V I; Buxey F; Yamaguchi Y
Brain Monitoring and Modeling Laboratory, UCLA School of Medicine 90095, USA.

Studies in health technology and informatics (NETHERLANDS) 1999, 62
p228-34, ISSN 0926-9630 Journal Code: 9214582
Contract/Grant No.: 2P50NS30308-06A1; NS; NINDS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

...to view a compressed representation of the raw data in a trend display and to **zoom** into the raw data if needed. Thus, it eliminates the need for a high-bandwidth...

...and trend data. By allowing the end-user user to switch on-the-fly from **monitoring patients** in one ICU to those in another, and by integrating an HL7 interface TeleTrend steps...

29/3,K/14 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10139678 99123188 PMID: 9929283

Automated knowledge extraction from the UMLS.

Zeng Q; Cimino J J

Department of Medical Informatics, Columbia University, New York, New York, USA.

Proceedings / AMIA ... Annual Symposium. AMIA Symposium (UNITED STATES)

1998, p568-72, ISSN 1531-605X Journal Code: 100883449

Contract/Grant No.: 001 LM05857-01; LM; NLM; NLM 95-053/VMS; LM; NLM

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... with knowledge from other sources: For disease-lab chemical relationships, knowledge was obtained from a **decision support** system (DXplain) and our own **knowledge base** of medical terminology (MED) through automated processes. For disease-drug chemical relationships, knowledge was manually...

... good sensitivity, especially regarding disease-drug relationships. We are using this knowledge to produce disease- **specific views** of **patients** ' electronic **patient** record.

29/3,K/15 (Item 3 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09851038 98262218 PMID: 10180588

A patient-centric approach to telemedicine database development.

Peifer J; Hopper A; Sudduth B

Biomedical Interactive Technology Center, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta 30332-0200, USA.

Studies in health technology and informatics (NETHERLANDS) 1998, 50 p67-73, ISSN 0926-9630 Journal Code: 9214582

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... telecommunications technologies have unleashed a wide range of powerful tools for gathering, storing, and distributing **patient** information. Computerized records enable healthcare providers to rapidly access **patient** data and to closely **monitor patients** from a distance. These significant advantages can be further extended by using the technology to more fully involve **patients** in their own healthcare management. A **patient** -centric approach to **telemedicine** means that the **patient** takes on additional responsibility and control, and the benefits from increased **patient** involvement will translate into improved compliance, reduced litigation, lower costs, and better outcomes. Furthermore, there are often important ethical questions that are best decided by the informed **patient** . **Patients** have a right to know what **information** is being **gathered** and who will be authorized to access that information. Current health information systems do not adequately address these issues, and **telemedicine** applications--particularly home based **telemedicine** --is forcing everyone to take a **closer look** at **patients** ' roles in their own healthcare. In this presentation, a **patient** -centric home **telemedicine database** is described, the limitations are discussed, and future directions are proposed.

29/3,K/16 (Item 4 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09283994 97186179 PMID: 9033755

[Evaluation of anesthetic activity in the operating room. Use of beta relative cost index]

Evaluation de l'activite anesthesique au bloc operatoire. Utilisation de l'ICR beta.

Eon B; Lehmann M; Francois G; du Cailar J; Goursot G; de Pouvoirville G
Department d'anesthesie-reanimation, CH Sainte-Marguerite, Marseille.

Annales francaises d'anesthesie et de reanimation (FRANCE) 1996, 15
(5) p608-16, ISSN 0750-7658 Journal Code: 8213275

Document type: Journal Article; Multicenter Study ; English Abstract

Languages: FRENCH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

...procedures performed in March 1995 were collected. RCI beta items were entered in a standardized **data base**. Gender, age group, time of admission to the operating room, time of incision, time of...

... the code number of the surgical or radiological procedure were added on request of the **steering** committee. RESULTS: Complete responses were obtained from 35 out of the 37 contacted departments. A...

... large proportion (19%) of anaesthetics were given for endoscopy and radiology. More than 87% of **patients** were **monitored** postoperatively in recovery areas. There was a lower correlation between the theoretical standard duration and...

29/3,K/17 (Item 5 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07206306 92141452 PMID: 1780456

[Computer-assisted report generation and image transmission in bedside chest x-rays in intensive therapy units]

Refertazione assistita e trasmissione delle immagini mediante computer nei toraci a letto dei reparti di terapia intensiva.

Pirroni T; Meduri A; Natale L; Sallustio G; Salcuni M; Giannecchini S

Istituto di Radiologia UCSC, Roma.

La Radiologia medica (ITALY) Nov 1991, 82 (5) p596-603, ISSN
0033-8362 Journal Code: 0177625

Document type: Journal Article ; English Abstract

Languages: ITALIAN

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

... stored for a better clinico-radiological correlation. The last four reports are displayed on the **monitor** to better understand the **patient**'s history. The other reports become part of a "historical" archive. Most important is the...

... images, a high-resolution monitor, an intercommunication system, and a modem. It is possible to **zoom** on the images, but a **close - up** on the image with the camera is better for improved spatial resolution. The images are...

... the system. In our experience, image quality is good. We are therefore considering extending the **network** to other Departments and making the transmission of images of pathologic specimens possible. The natural...

29/3,K/18 (Item 1 from file: 266)

DIALOG(R) File 266:FEDRIP

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00323763

IDENTIFYING NO.: 3U01DK58982-02S1 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
VASCULAR ACCESS CLINICAL TRIALS DATA COORDINATING CENTER
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: BECK, GERALD J
ADDRESS: CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION 9500 EUCLID AVE CLEVELAND, OH 44195
PERFORMING ORG.: CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO
SPONSORING ORG.: NAT INST OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES
FY : 2001

...SUMMARY: The DCC will arrange and actively participate in meetings and conference calls of the **Steering** Committee and its subcommittees. A major function of the DCC during the Recruitment and Follow-Up (Phase II) of each trial will be to **monitor patient** recruitment and compliance as a whole and by Clinical Center. The **database** management system developed in Phase I will be used to assure accurate and complete collection...

... progress will be reported in monthly reports to the Clinical Centers, and reports to the **Steering** Committee and Data and Safety and Monitoring Board. Statistical and interim analyses will be...

29/3,K/19 (Item 2 from file: 266)

DIALOG(R) File 266:FEDRIP

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00322293

IDENTIFYING NO.: 5U01DK54158-04 AGENCY CODE: CRISP
INTERSTITIAL CYSTITIS PHASE II TRIALS
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: CULKIN, DANIEL J
ADDRESS: UNIV OF OKLAHOMA HLTH SCIS CTR PO BX 26901 WP3150 OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73190
PERFORMING ORG.: UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA HLTH SCIENCES CTR, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA
SPONSORING ORG.: NAT INST OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES
FY : 2001

...SUMMARY: cure for interstitial cystitis and most treatments are palliative at best. The NIDDK Interstitial Cystitis **Data Base** project began accruing patients in 1993 and provided invaluable information as it relates to the...

...Center commits all of its resources, both on its campus in Oklahoma City and its **network** of outreach clinics throughout rural Oklahoma to recruit 200 patients into clinical trials. These protocols will be devised and written by the **Steering** Committee. Because of the sexual preponderance of IC being greater than 10:1, a collaborative...

... inception. In continuation of these research interests, we are submitting two concept sheets to the **Steering** Committee for their consideration for clinical research trials. The newest treatment for IC, which has...

... intravesical heparin plus a biweekly, 6 week course of biofeedback bladder training for behavior modification. **Patients** in both arms of the study will be **monitored** for positive response for one year. Eligibility will be determined by the **Steering** Committee. Positive response will be determined as greater to or equal to 40% improvement in...

... or telephone follow up. Statistical considerations for the pilot study will be determined by the **steering** committee.

29/3,K/20 (Item 3 from file: 266)

DIALOG(R)File 266:FEDRIP

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00321402

IDENTIFYING NO.: 5U01DK48648-08 AGENCY CODE: CRISP

KIDNEY DISEASE/HYPERTENSION IN AFRICAN AMERICANS--DATA COORDINATING CENTER

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: GASSMAN, JENNIFER J

ADDRESS: CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION 9500 EUCLID AVENUE CLEVELAND, OH 44195-5196

PERFORMING ORG.: CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO

SPONSORING ORG.: NAT INST OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

FY : 2001

...SUMMARY: meetings of the Steering Committee and participate in these meetings and report the proceedings.

The **database** management system developed in Phase I will be used to assure accurate and complete collection...

... of the DCC during the Recruitment Phase (Phase I) of the study will be to **monitor patient** recruitment and compliance as a whole and by Clinical Center. Study progress will be reported in monthly reports to the Clinical Centers, newsletters, and presentations at the **Steering Committee**, and Data and Safety Monitoring Board meetings. Statistical analyses will be performed during the...

29/3,K/21 (Item 1 from file: 442)

DIALOG(R)File 442:AMA Journals

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00051914

Epidemiology of Myasthenia Gravis in Denmark: A Longitudinal and Comprehensive Population Survey (Article)

Somnier, Finn E., MD; Keiding, Niels, MS; Paulson, Olaf B., MD

Archives of Neurology

1991; 48: 733 (7)

... given in Table 1 demonstrates that observations of the frequency of MG are variable. A **closer look** at the studies discloses that many of them were based on a relatively small number...

...diagnoses concerning all patients admitted to hospitals in the area have been registered in various **databases**. Consequently, this population is suitable for a longitudinal study of the epidemiology of MG. The...

... these medical facilities. The hospitals in the selected area had registered all inpatients in various **databases** since 1976. At the Department of Neurology at Rigshospitalet, all myasthenic patients referred since 1965 had been recorded in an MG **database**. Whenever possible, the different sources were also searched for cases diagnosed before the period of...

... the only facility in Denmark analyzing serum or plasma for anti-AChR antibodies. The MG **database** included recors of all blood samples received by this laboratory since 1978. All clinical records...

... 80% of the MG patients had been previously subjected to

neurophysiological examination. Independent of the **databases** already mentioned, two of the three departments of neurophysiology in the area had kept files... 16/ and Grob et al. /22/ The sex-specific annual incidence rates per million population **observed** in Norway /14/ were 4.8 for female **patients** and 2.2 for male patients. We have found the same rate for female patients...

...and sex-specific incidence rates are sparse. /11,14,16,21/ Simpson et al /21/ **observed** a bimodal pattern for male **patients** with peak age at onset at 25 to 35 years and 60 to 70 years...

... the first one, to our knowledge, to observe a bimodal graph for both sexes. A **closer** look at the early peaks for both sexes in our study discloses an onset of the... early in the course of MG. Instead, a more cautious strategy is often advocated, ie, **monitoring** of **patients** first on acetylcholine esterase inhibitory drugs, then administration of corticosteroids, if necessary, and, finally, addition...

29/3,K/22 (Item 2 from file: 442)

DIALOG(R) File 442:AMA Journals

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00050341

Depression and Anxiety in Relation to Social Status: A Prospective Epidemiologic Study (Article)

Murphy, Jane M., PhD; Oliver, Donal C., PhD; Monson, Richard R., MD, DSc; Sobol, Arthur M., MA; Federman, Elizabeth B.; Leighton, Alexander H., MD
Archives of General Psychiatry
1991; 48: 223 (7)

... the studies concerned with these issues have focused on schizophrenia. They have often involved male **patients** and retrospective data about **patients** and their parents. Nevertheless, other types of disorders have also shown an inverse relationship between...

...Possessions that had become almost universally acquired (electricity and refrigerators) were replaced by new types (**television** and telephones). The average number of possessions in 1952 was four of the list of...

...the recent standard by failing to acquire household goods at the average rate. Based on **information** **gathered** in 1952, we found that the possessions index was positively related to other indicators of...
68

Life insurance	35	47
Flush toilet	34	66
Refrigerator	29	(93)
Furnace	27	58
Television	...	91
Telephone	...	73

(*) Values are percents. The 1952 sample represents the 4900 households in the...

... of depression is dysphoric mood; associated symptoms involve disturbances of sleep, appetite, and energy. The **algorithm** for anxiety is similar, except that the symptoms concern apprehension, autonomic hyperactivity, and motor tension...

... date of June 1968 was the outcome variable. This assessment concerned

the question of whether ill people in the low SES position were more likely to die prematurely than were those in...and anxiety disorders was 12% when the study began in 1952. /24/ This rate reflects information gathered in a cross-sectional survey from which the cohort we followed up later was derived...
?

?show files;ds

File 2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Jan W3
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 File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Dec
 (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
 File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Jan W4
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 (c) 2003 The New York Times
 File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2003/Jan 28
 (c) 2003 The New York Times
 File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
 (c) 2002 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	189661	PATIENT? ? OR (SICK OR BEDRIDDEN OR COMA OR BRAIN()DEAD OR HOSPICE OR ILL)(3N)(INDIVIDUAL? ? OR PERSON? ? OR PEOPLE? ?) - OR CRITICALLY(2W)ILL OR S ICU OR INTENSIVE(2W)CARE OR CRITICAL(2W)CARE OR EICU OR E()ICU
S2	15588	S1(8N)(MONITOR? OR WATCH? OR OBSERV? OR VIEW? OR SEEING OR SEEN OR VISUAL? OR TELEMONITOR? OR TELEMONITOR?)
S3	503907	VIDEO? OR CAMERA? OR TV OR TELEVISION? OR VIEWER? OR TELEMEDICINE OR TELE()MEDICINE OR TELEMATIC? OR TELE()MATIC? OR ON-()SCREEN?
S4	45042	STEER? OR ZOOM? OR CLOSEUP? OR CLOSE()UP OR CLOSER()LOOK OR (SPECIFIC OR CHANG?) (2W)(VIEW? OR POSITION? OR ANGLE? OR DIMENSION? ?)
S5	306074	VITAL()SIGN? ? OR FEEDBACK? OR FEED()BACK? OR (GATHER? OR - OBTAIN? OR READ?) (3N)(DATA OR INFORMATION OR BLOOD()PRESSURE? OR HEART()RATE? OR BREATH?)
S6	1384277	NETWORK? OR DATA()BASE? OR DATABASE? OR WAREHOUSE? OR KNOWLEDGEBASE? OR KNOWLEDGE()BASE? OR AI OR ARTIFICIAL()INTELLIGENCE? OR SERVER? OR NEURAL()NET? OR EXPERT()SYSTEM? OR RDBMS OR RDB OR ORACLE OR RELATIONAL OR DSS OR DECISION()SUPPORT?
S7	596505	ALGORITHM? OR HEMODYNAMIC?
S8	166940	INTENSIVIST? OR DOCTOR? ? OR EXPERT OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR NURSE? ? OR MEDICAL() (PROFESSIONAL? ? OR STAFF OR STUDENT? ?)
S9	105	S2(8N)(COMMAND() (CENTRE? OR CENTER?) OR REMOTE? OR AFAR? OR (ANOTHER OR DISTANT OR FARAWAY OR OTHER OR "NOT()IN()THE()SAME") (2W)(ROOM OR LOCATION OR FACILITY OR BUILDING OR SITE? ?))
S10	8	S2(10N)(CENTRALIZ? OR CENTRALIS? OR COMMAND() (CENTER? OR CENTRE?) OR OBSERVATION()ROOM)
S11	1	S9(2S)S3(2S)S4
S12	31	S6(2S)S9
S13	16	S3(2S)S12
S14	3	S5(2S)S12
S15	17	S11 OR S13 OR S14
S16	31	S12 NOT AD>991201
S17	0	S16 AND IC=G06F
S18	31	S16 NOT S17
S19	1	S9 AND S3 AND S4
S20	33	S6 AND S9
S21	28	S3 AND S20
S22	6	S5 AND S20
S23	34	S19:S22
S24	11	S23 NOT PY>1999

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

S25 10 RD (unique items)
?

January 30, 2003 2 11:57

?t25/7/all

25/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6351811 INSPEC Abstract Number: B1999-10-7550-025, C1999-10-7330-274

Title: Real-time monitoring of patients on remote sites

Author(s): Seung-Hun Park; Jung-Hyun Park; Se-Hyun Ryu; Taegwon Jeong;
Hyung-Ho Lee; Chu-Hwan Yim

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Biomed. Eng., Kon-Kuk Univ., Choongbuk,
South Korea

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 20th Annual International Conference
of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society. Vol.20 Biomedical
Engineering Towards the Year 2000 and Beyond (Cat. No.98CH36286) Part
vol.3 p.1321-5 vol.3

Editor(s): Chang, H.K.; Zhang, Y.T.

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: USA 6 vol.
xviii+xix+3384 pp.

ISBN: 0 7803 5164 9 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-00305

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 5164 9/98/\$10.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 20th Annual International Conference
of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society. Vol.20 Biomedical
Engineering Towards the Year 2000 and Beyond

Conference Sponsor: Biomed. Div. Hong Kong Inst. Eng.; Chinese Biomed.
Eng. Soc

Conference Date: 29 Oct.-1 Nov. 1998 Conference Location: Hong Kong,
China

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: In this paper, we present a real-time **patient monitoring**
system, which enables medical doctors to **watch** their **patients** on a
remote site, to **monitor** their **vital signs** and to give them some
advice for first-aid treatments. The system consists of three service
objects: Monitoring Information Service (MIS), **Vital Sign** Monitoring
Service (VSMS) and Multimedia Consulting Service (MCS). Through the MIS,
medical doctors can get information about the patients currently under
monitoring, including their names, ages, genders, symptoms, current main
complaints and current locations. The VSMS enables medical doctors to
monitor in real-time patients' **vital signs** such as electrocardiogram
(ECG), respiration, temperature, blood oxygen saturation (SpO₂),
invasive blood pressure (IBP), and non-invasive blood pressure (NIBP). It
also generates alarms when the patients are likely to be in a critical
situation. The MCS provides a real-time multimedia desktop conferencing
facility for watching patients and instructing attendants to administer
some first-aid treatment. We carried out some experiments according to two
different scenarios. The intensive patient monitoring service was
functioning well in a 100 Base-T Ethernet LAN environment. (9 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Copyright 1999, IEE

25/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5711905

Title: Remote maternity clinics

Author(s): Lamb, A.; Eydmann, M.; Boddy, K.

Author Affiliation: Healthcare Telematics Centre, Edinburgh Univ., UK

Journal: BJHC&IM-British Journal of Healthcare Computing & Information

Management vol.14, no.7 p.22-4

Publisher: BJHC,
Publication Date: Sept. 1997 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: BHCMEA ISSN: 0265-5217
SICI: 0265-5217(199709)14:7L:22:RMC;1-L
Material Identity Number: F161-97007
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Remote maternity clinics were set up in west Edinburgh in 1975 to reduce a high local perinatal mortality rate. Initially, the service was based around consultant-led outreach antenatal clinics. The major effort was to support the care processes in the local community. New **telemedicine** technologies were introduced to try to further support the care activities by reducing hospital attendance rates, improving team approaches to care and reducing the requirement for the patient and the hospital specialist to travel. Electronic **remote - database** access to **patient** and service-related information, fetal-maternal **monitoring** (cardiotocograph) and ultrasound scanning were introduced early into the local community setting and, more recently, telemonitoring and televideo conferencing has been used to obtain consultant advice. For those patients within the scheme, perinatal mortality rates have shown a marked and sustained decrease compared to an equivalent local group of patients and the Scottish national rates. (4 Refs)

Subfile: D
Copyright 1997, IEE

25/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5660539 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9709-6210L-098, C9709-7330-343

Title: Design of a multimedia PC-based telemedicine network for the monitoring of renal dialysis patients

Author(s): Tohme, W.G.; Winchester, J.F.; Dai, H.; Khanafer, N.; Meissner, M.C.; Collmann, J.; Schulman, K.A.; Johnson, A.E.; Freedman, M.T.; Mun, S.K.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Radiol., Georgetown Univ. Med. Center, Washington, DC, USA

Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering Conference Title: Proc. SPIE - Int. Soc. Opt. Eng. (USA)
vol.3035 p.580-5

Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng.,

Publication Date: 1997 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X

SICI: 0277-786X(1997)3035L:580:DMBT;1-F

Material Identity Number: C574-97145

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0277-786X/97/\$10.00

Conference Title: Medical Imaging 1997: PACS Design and Evaluation: Engineering and Clinical Issues

Conference Sponsor: SPIE

Conference Date: 25-28 Feb. 1997 Conference Location: Newport Beach, CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The paper investigates the design and implementation of a multimedia **telemedicine** application being undertaken by the Imaging Science and Information Systems (ISIS) Center of the Department of Radiology and the Division of Nephrology of the Department of Medicine at the Georgetown University Medical Center (GUMC). The Renal Dialysis **Patient Monitoring (RDPM) network** links GUMC, a **remote** outpatient

dialysis clinic, and a nephrologist's home. The primary functions of the **network** are to provide **telemedicine** services to renal dialysis patients, to create, manage, transfer and use electronic health data, and to provide **decision support** and information services for physicians, nurses and health care workers. The technical parameters for designing and implementing such a **network** are discussed. (5 Refs)

Subfile: B C

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25/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5601909 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9707-6210L-111, C9707-7330-176

Title: DIABTel: a telemedicine service for diabetes care

Author(s): Gomez, E.J.; Hernando, M.E.; Del Pozo, F.

Author Affiliation: ETSI Telecomunicacion, Univ. Politecnica de Madrid, Spain

Conference Title: Medical Informatics Europe '96: Human Facets in Information Technologies p.58-62

Editor(s): Brender, J.; Christensen, J.P.; Scherrer, J.-R.; McNair, P.

Publisher: IOS Press, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: Netherlands xxviii+1122 pp.

Material Identity Number: XX97-00320

Conference Title: Proceedings of Medical Informatics Europe '96 (ISBN 90 5199 278 5)

Conference Date: 1996 Conference Location: Copenhagen, Denmark

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The paper presents the DIABTel **Telemedicine** Service to support daily care of diabetic patients. The **telemedicine** system relies on three basic **telemedicine** services: telemonitoring, telecare, and teleeducation of patients. The system architecture is comprised of two main components: a Medical Workstation to be used by physicians at a hospital diabetes day center unit, and a Patient Unit, to be used during the patient's daily living. The main features of the new approach to diabetes care provided by the DIABTel service are: (1) to provide both patients and doctors with an integrated service to manage and improve several areas of daily diabetes care; (2) the continuous analysis of incoming patients' monitoring data, based on the telemonitoring service 24-hour call center, providing patients with what we called a "supervised autonomy" during their ambulatory monitoring process; (3) the **remote** assistance of patients on treatment modification; (4) the decrease of the time response therapy adjustment, enhancing the patient's self management and education; (5) the improvement of the quality and quantity of patient's monitoring data, facilitating the follow up of an increased number of patients without decreasing their quality of care; and (6) the optimization of the number of patient's visits to the hospital, but providing them, at the same time, with better access to clinical and monitoring data. A discussion of practical problems, limitations and critical implementation issues of the **Telemedicine** Service are also presented. (9 Refs)

Subfile: B C

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25/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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5493241 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9703-7540-002, C9703-7330-179

Title: An image capture and communication system for emergency computed tomography

Author(s): Ching-Wen Yang; Pau-Choo Chung; San-Kan Lee; Chein-I Chang; Chia-Hsien Wen; Ling-Yang Kung

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Electr. Eng., Nat. Cheng Kung Univ., Tainan, Taiwan

Journal: Computer Methods and Programs in Biomedicine vol.52, no.2 p.139-45

Publisher: Elsevier,

Publication Date: Feb. 1997 **Country of Publication:** Netherlands

CODEN: CMPBEK **ISSN:** 0169-2607

SICI: 0169-2607(199702)52:2L:139:ICCS;1-L

Material Identity Number: I811-97002

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0169-2607/97/\$17.00

Document Number: S0169-2607(96)01791-9

Language: English **Document Type:** Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Applications (A)

Abstract: Presents ICCS (Image Capture and Communication System), a system for emergency computed tomography (CT). The system integrates CT scanners, personal computers, **network** systems, an IBM API gateway and an IBM mainframe platform. ICCS was implemented in the Emergency Unit (EU) in the Taichung Veterans General Hospital, and has received considerable support from the doctors, nurses and staff of the EU who have shown great interest in it. This is because ICCS allows physicians in the EU to examine **patients** ' images on image **viewing** stations immediately after the **patients** are CT-scanned. It also makes **remote** consultation possible for doctors who can stay where they are and consult with radiologists through the system via a hot-line without leaving the EU. This advantage greatly reduces the consultation time and saves many unnecessary trips between the EU and the Department of Radiology. (8 Refs)

Subfile: B C

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25/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5323785 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9608-7510B-185, C9608-7330-225

Title: 3M Medical Imaging showcases 3M DryView Laser Imaging Systems, 3M Image Management System

Author(s): Terlizzi, V.

Conference Title: Proceedings of the National Forum: Military Telemedicine On-Line Today Research, Practice, and Opportunities p.127-8

Editor(s): Zajtchuk, R.; Goeringer, F.; Mun, S.K.

Publisher: IEEE Comput. Soc. Press, Los Alamitos, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1996 **Country of Publication:** USA vii+179 pp.

ISBN: 0 8186 5860 6 **Material Identity Number:** XX96-01779

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 8186 5860 6/96/\$5.00

Conference Title: Proceedings of the National Forum: Military Telemedicine On-Line Today Research, Practice, and Opportunities

Conference Sponsor: US Army Med. Res. & Mater. Command

Conference Date: 27-29 March 1995 **Conference Location:** McLean, VA, USA

Language: English **Document Type:** Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Product Review (R)

Abstract: 3M Medical Imaging Systems displayed the new 3M DryView Laser Imaging Systems which completely eliminate wet processing chemistry and the 3M Image Management System for **remote viewing** and filming, **critical care** area **viewing**, print redundancy, and home or office **viewing**. 3M DryView Laser Imaging Systems connect with all major modalities including MRI, CT and ultrasound and feature instant image acquisition, batch filming and keypad control. (0 Refs)

Subfile: B C
Copyright 1996, IEE

25/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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00364553 INSPEC Abstract Number: B72011429, C72006947

Title: Remote ambulatory real time monitoring via existing public telephone circuits

Author(s): Goldberg, E.; Edery, T.; Desser, K.; Stockbridge, C.D.; Glynn, P.

Author Affiliation: Beth Israel Medical Center, NY, USA

Journal: Journal of the Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation vol.5, no.4 p.220-3

Publication Date: July-Aug. 1971 Country of Publication: USA

CODEN: AMIJAH

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: A simple system for remote real time ambulatory monitoring of the electrocardiogram (ECG) has been developed. A 10 mw ECG telemetry transmitter is attached to the patient and transmits up to 250 ft to a radio receiver. The receiver is wired to a single channel DATA-PHONE transmitter which is acoustically coupled to any standard telephone handset; the ECG can thus be sent any distance over the telephone network. The components fit into an attache case and may be assembled and installed in a few minutes without altering existing electrical or telephone equipment. Patients in the hospital ambulating within 250 ft of a telephone were **monitored** at a **remote** station. Of 16 **patients** so **monitored** for 8 to 24 hr, 7 had significant transient findings requiring medical management. Three patients were monitored by telemetry to the telephone in their own homes. There was good fidelity, a steady base line, and uninterrupted transmission for periods up to 24 hr. In addition, it was possible to speak directly to patients at any time. (3 Refs)

Subfile: A B C

25/7/8 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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01242890 ORDER NO: AADDX-97116

OPTIMISING THE ENVIRONMENT FOR TREATMENT OF PATIENTS WITH SEVERE BURNS: THE DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF A COMPUTER-BASED MONITORING SYSTEM FOR HEAT TRANSFER STUDIES (THERMAL STRESS, SKIN FLUID TRANSFER)

Author: FERGUSON, JON C.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1991

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF ABERDEEN (UNITED KINGDOM) (0437)

Source: VOLUME 53/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 2733. 366 PAGES

Available from UMI in association with The British Library.

Treatment of burns by exposure to clean air allows the wounds to dry, producing an eschar or crust which is a barrier to infection. However, evaporation from the warm wet burned area increases patient heat loss and is at least partly responsible for the dramatic increase in metabolic rate seen shortly after admission. Therefore, there is a need to quantify this heat loss and to gain an understanding of its dependence on various environmental and physiological factors in order to predict the treatment

environment that will cause minimal thermal stress to the patient.

Work progressed simultaneously along three fronts: (1) The capacity of the environment to transfer heat and mass from a torso shaped surface was investigated by measuring evaporation from pieces of water soaked lint attached to the surface. (2) Studies on 24 burn patients treated in three Aberdeen hospitals gave a quantitative understanding of changes in burn wound permeability to fluid transport with time after injury and environmental variables. Changes in skin temperature with ambient conditions was also investigated. (3) A computer-based patient monitoring system was designed consisting of a data-logger for measuring temperature, relative humidity and weight change, and integration of a **remote thermographic camera** for **monitoring** burn wound temperatures. A **database** for sorting **patient** and measurement information was set up.

From these studies, the environment's local resistance to heat and mass transfer has been found to vary between 0.05 and 0.13 s mm⁻¹ at various positions around the body. Trends for burn wound (0.1 to 3 s mm⁻¹), and skin (0.1 to 12 s mm⁻¹) fluid transfer resistances under different conditions have been obtained, although these have been shown to vary considerably from patient to patient. Using this information, a model has been constructed allowing the investigator to gain insight into changes of heat transfer via convection, evaporation and radiation with modifications to the environment. Significantly, heat transfer is dependent on burn wound size, requiring an air temperature of 31-32°C for small burns of 5%. Air temperature should be increased as the total area of partial and full thickness burns increase. For a 45% burn, air temperature should be in the region of 34-35°C.

25/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 256)

DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00112852 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Networked **Monitoring System** (729108)

TITLE: What Works: Telemedicine **team work** cuts transfer costs and generat...

AUTHOR: Staff

SOURCE: Health Management Technology, v19 n11 p56(1) Oct 1998

ISSN: 0745-1075

HOME PAGE: <http://www.healthmgttech.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Networked Monitoring System from VitalCom is the software control **network** used in a Utah-based hospital's **telemedicine** system that connects rural patients and doctors to an urban health care center while saving the organization considerable revenue. Real-time arrhythmia information can be transmitted to the hospital 250 miles away from a patient's home. This, along with other cost-saving features of the **Networked Monitoring System** saved the hospital \$84,000 in transfer costs in less than six months of operation. Alphanumeric pagers are used to alert local health personnel when remotely monitored real-time medical data indicates the need for urgent care. The VitalCom system includes **remote viewing** stations that are installed in **patients'** homes.

REVISION DATE: 19990228

25/7/10 (Item 2 from file: 256)
DIALOG(R) File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00110391 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Remote Link (718556); CareVue 9000 (367877)

TITLE: A HP Prescription For Health Care
AUTHOR: Harney, John
SOURCE: HP Professional, v12 n6 p16(2) Jun 1998
ISSN: 0986-145X
HOMEPAGE: <http://www.hppro.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating.

Hewlett-Packard's Remote Link and CareVue 9000 are both used by Duke University Medical Center's Critical Care Medicine chief, Dr John Meliones, and other doctors working at the center. RemoteLink is a laptop-enabled system that allows doctors to **monitor** and intercede in **patient** care, irrespective of the doctor's hospital location. **Remote** Link allows doctors to **monitor patients** and to collaborate with colleagues. **Patients** ' records are available with **Remote** Link, so that doctors can be contacted by telephone at any time, anywhere in the hospital, and gain quick access to the information needed. The system enhances delivery of care by allowing non-emergency problems to be fixed remotely. Remote Link, a client/ **server** package, runs on an Intel 486 or Pentium laptop and operates with CareVue, a monitoring **network** that offers online tools to enhance documentation and integrate all facets of a patient's medical records. Access to patients' data is available throughout the medical enterprise, via docking stations. The latest data ported to the CareVue **server** by the patient's monitoring equipment can be downloaded, to allow the doctor to evaluate the patient's condition and to phone in any treatment changes to care-givers.

REVISION DATE: 20010930
?

?show files;ds

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Jan 30
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 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Jan 29
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 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Jan 29
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 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 (c) 1999 The Gale Group
 File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Jan 29
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Jan 28
 (c) 2003 The Gale Group

Set	Items	Description
S1	713685	PATIENT? ? OR (SICK OR BEDRIDDEN OR COMA OR BRAIN()DEAD OR HOSPICE OR ILL)(3N)(INDIVIDUAL? ? OR PERSON? ? OR PEOPLE? ?) - OR CRITICALLY(2W)ILL OR S ICU OR INTENSIVE(2W)CARE OR CRITICAL(2W)CARE OR EICU OR E()ICU
S2	76475	S1(8N)(MONITOR? OR WATCH? OR OBSERV? OR VIEW? OR SEEING OR SEEN OR VISUAL? OR TELEMONITOR? OR TELEMONITOR?)
S3	3088682	VIDEO? OR CAMERA? OR TV OR TELEVISION? OR VIEWER? OR TELEMEDICINE OR TELE()MEDICINE OR TELEMATIC? OR TELE()MATIC? OR ON-()SCREEN?
S4	305681	STEER? OR ZOOM? OR CLOSEUP? OR CLOSE()UP OR CLOSER()LOOK OR (SPECIFIC OR CHANG?)(2W)(VIEW? OR POSITION? OR ANGLE? OR DIMENSION? ?)
S5	660173	VITAL()SIGN? ? OR FEEDBACK? OR FEED()BACK? OR (GATHER? OR - OBTAIN? OR READ?)(3N)(DATA OR INFORMATION OR BLOOD()PRESSURE? OR HEART()RATE? OR BREATH?)
S6	5724635	NETWORK? OR DATA()BASE? OR DATABASE? OR WAREHOUSE? OR KNOWLEDGEBASE? OR KNOWLEDGE()BASE? OR AI OR ARTIFICIAL()INTELLIGENCE? OR SERVER? OR NEURAL()NET? OR EXPERT()SYSTEM? OR RDBMS OR RDB OR ORACLE OR RELATIONAL OR DSS OR DECISION()SUPPORT?
S7	158132	ALGORITHM? OR HEMODYNAMIC?
S8	908458	INTENSIVIST? OR DOCTOR? ? OR EXPERT OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR NURSE? ? OR MEDICAL() (PROFESSIONAL? ? OR STAFF OR STUDENT? ?)
S9	1427	S2(8N)(COMMAND() (CENTRE? OR CENTER?) OR REMOTE? OR AFAR? OR (ANOTHER OR DISTANT OR FARAWAY OR OTHER OR "NOT()IN()THE()SAME") (2W)(ROOM OR LOCATION OR FACILITY OR BUILDING OR SITE? ?))
S10	111	S2(10N)(CENTRALIZ? OR CENTRALIS? OR COMMAND() (CENTER? OR CENTRE?) OR OBSERVATION()ROOM)
S11	449	S3(3S)S9
S12	287	S6(3S)S11
S13	6	S7(3S)S11
S14	117	S10 OR S13
S15	14	S1(2S)S3(2S)S4(2S)S5(2S)(S6:S7 OR S9)
S16	131	S14 OR S15
S17	60	S16 NOT PY>1999
S18	43	RD (unique items)
S19	4850	S2(S)S6
S20	445	S3(S)S19
S21	1	S4(S)S20
S22	3141	.(S2 OR S9 OR S10)(S)S3
S23	18	S22(S)(KNOWLEDGEBASE? OR KNOWLEDGE()BASE? OR EXPERT()SYSTEM OR DSS OR DECISION()SUPPORT OR NEUTRAL()NETWORK OR AI)
S24	11	RD (unique items)
?		

?t24/3,k/all

24/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01479388 01-30376

Nonmedical influences on medical decision making: An experimental technique using videotapes, factorial design, and survey sampling
Feldman, Henry A; McKinlay, John B; Potter, Deborah A; Freund, Karen M; et al
Health Services Research v32n3 PP: 343-366 Aug 1997
ISSN: 0017-9124 JRNL CODE: HSR
WORD COUNT: 7766

...TEXT: number of steps to ensure that the physician subjects would respond to the cases on **videotape** as they do to their own patients. The scripts and **videotapes** were reviewed for authenticity by a panel of practicing oncologists and surgeons, and modifications were made in response to their critique. With few exceptions, the physician subjects viewed the **videotapes** in their own offices, in the context of a practice day, rather than at home or at a professional, educational, or scientific meeting. The physicians were instructed to **view** the **patient** on the **videotape** as one of their own cases and to respond as they would respond in their own practice. They often made comments like, "I have a case like that," or **al** saw this case this morning." The interview following each **videotape** also took place in the office, where the physicians normally conducted clinical practice. Each subject...

24/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
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01148577 97-97971

Electronic umbilical cords bring healthcare back home
Harris, Linda M; Crawford, Catherine M
Healthcare Forum v39n1 PP: 26-31 Jan/Feb 1996
ISSN: 0899-9287 JRNL CODE: HPF
WORD COUNT: 3231

...TEXT: with computers and/or with other users. Interactive televisions, for example, will in the future **monitor** a **patient**'s personal health status. They can provide immediate feedback and customized **decision support** to the individual in a variety of forms -- data, **video**, graphics, or animated

24/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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09959219 Supplier Number: 89379203 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Self-management education for adults with type 2 diabetes: a meta-analysis of the effect on glycemic control. (Epidemiology/Health Services/Psychosocial Research).

Norris, Susan L.; Lau, Joseph; Smith, S. Jay; Schmid, Christopher H.; Engelgau, Michael M.
Diabetes Care, v25, n7, p1159(13)
July, 2002
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Refereed; Professional

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Word Count: 8571

... M, Camare R, Anton J-P, Chrisment C, Farreny H, Bayard F, Tauber
J-P: **Telematic expert system** Diabeto: new tool for diet self-
monitoring for diabetic **patients** . Diabetes Care 15:204-212, 1992
(57.) Franz M, Monk A, Barry B, McClain K...

24/3,K/4 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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09448979 Supplier Number: 83027139 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Congress Funds Walter Reed Expansion With VISICU.
Business Wire, p2365
Feb 19, 2002
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 560

... 2002
--eICU to be Implemented Throughout Department of the Army--
VISICU, Inc., the innovator in **remote monitoring** and management
of **intensive care** unit (ICU) **patients** , today announced a significant
expansion of its agreement with Walter Reed Army Medical Center (WRAMC...

...eICU located at WRAMC. The VISICU solution helps to reduce medical
errors by using a **telemedicine** network to connect ICU patients to a
remotely managed eICU command center, staffed with intensivists that use
VISICU's advanced software and **decision support** tools to provide
proactive care. Current plans call for intensivist physicians located at
Walter Reed...

24/3,K/5 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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08997287 Supplier Number: 78376659 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**Real Solutions for Integrated e-Healthcare to be Featured At Windows On
Healthcare 2001; Louis H. Sullivan, Former Secretary of Health and Human
Services to Keynote at Conference.**
Business Wire, p2214
Sept 18, 2001
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1046

... the future of mobile devices and PDA's as healthcare tools and the
integration of **telemedicine** , vital sign **monitoring** , smart alarms and
decision - support in a **remote eICU** setting.
Keynotes will include Jeff Raikes, Group Vice President of the
Microsoft Productivity and Business...

24/3,K/6 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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03436694 Supplier Number: 44788096 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Siemens R&D lab plays the market
Electronic Engineering Times, p41

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

June 27, 1994
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1554

... the lab demonstrated several new technologies at various points on the way to commercialization, including: **expert system** technology, originally used for DNA sequence analysis, applied to a Siemens heart - **monitoring** device that can adapt itself to different **patients** ' heartbeat rhythms; prototype 'scenario tools,' which sit on top of computer-aided software engineering (CASE...

...in order to manage architectural drift; a multimedia computer system, which automatically categorizes sections of **video** based on content, allowing retrieval of segments defined by content; a medical-imaging system, based...

24/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

15366475 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 96522671 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Advocate Health Care Names Dr. Michael Ries to Head Its New eICU; Medical Director Will Lead Rollout of Cutting-edge Intensive Care Unit.
PR Newswire, CGTH06516012003
Jan 16, 2003
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 509 LINE COUNT: 00045

... Los Angeles.
The eICU at Advocate will feature around-the-clock, real-time audio and **video monitoring** of ICU **patients** at different hospitals, all from one central **command center**, 365 days per year. In conjunction with sophisticated **decision - support** software, it enables board-certified critical care specialists and trained ICU nurses to consult with...

24/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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15076404 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 92843764 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Abington Memorial Hospital, CHOMP and Cottage Health System Install Second Release of SunriseXA.
Business Wire, 2062
Oct 15, 2002
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 859 LINE COUNT: 00082

... inpatient, ambulatory and emergency department care venues. These components include: Computerized Physician Order Entry, Clinical **Decision Support**, Clinical Documentation, Results **Viewer**, Document **Viewer**, Key Clinical Indicators, Alerts, **Patient** Lists and Emergency Department Status

24/3,K/9 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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14823101 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 89815555 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Telemedicine and remote patient monitoring. (Contempo Updates: Linking Evidence and Experience).

Field, Marilyn J.; Grigsby, Jim
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, 288, 4, 423(3)
July 24, 2002
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2889 LINE COUNT: 00260

... how to deliver inpatient services, including using telemedicine.
Two interesting examples of the latter involve **intensive care** units (ICUs).

Remote Monitoring and ICUs
Pilot studies suggest that **remote monitoring** of ICU patients by intensivists can be medically and economically effective. (19) In initial commercial applications, physicians and nurses backed by **decision support** software are providing 24-hour remote monitoring to several community ICUs normally staffed during day...

24/3,K/10 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10406500 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21031973 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Do We Know What Inappropriate Laboratory Utilization Is?
Walraven, Carl van MD, MSc, FRCPC; Naylor, C. David MD, DPhil, FRCPC
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v280, n6, p550(1)
August 12, 1998
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 7757 LINE COUNT: 00672

TEXT:
...higher prevalence of inappropriateness. COMMENT Appropriate laboratory utilization is a cornerstone of optimal medical practice. **Patients** benefit from accurate diagnoses, proper therapeutic **monitoring**, and precise prognostications, all of which result from the use of sensible diagnostic technologies. Inappropriate...Boon-Falleur L, Sokal E. Nightingale PG, et al. Utilization of laboratory resources: developments in **knowledge - based** ordering systems. Int J Biomed Compost. 1995;40:17-30. 82. Branger PJ Van Oers...

...Neth J Med. 1995;47:208-213. 83. Bowman RA, Bowman JM, Arrow SA, Riley TV. Selective criteria for the microbiological examination of faecal specimens. J Clin Pathol. 1992;45: 888...

24/3,K/11 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07296977 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15484272 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Pulmonary and critical care medicine. (Contempo 1994)
Dantzker, David R.; Steinberg, Harry
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v271, n21, p1709(2)
June 1, 1994
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2076 LINE COUNT: 00170

... development of the syndrome of multiple organ failure.
A recent study[20] has corroborated previous **observations** that changes in phi correlate with outcome in **critically ill** patients, and

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

one group[21] has demonstrated that a fall in phi accurately predicted which...

...resuscitation was directed by phi. Further controlled trials in well-defined populations of critically ill **patients** will be necessary before this particular approach to **monitoring** tissue oxygenation can be accepted for routine use. Until we can directly monitor tissue respiration ...

...application to early detection and prevention. Oncology. 1993;7:19-26. [4.] Bennett EP, Colby **TV**, Travis WD, et al. p53 Protein accumulates frequently in early bronchial neoplasia. Cancer Res. 1993...

...M. Snoring: a public health hazard? Chest. 1993;104:2-3. [8.] Kribbs NB, Pack **AI**, Kline LR, et al. Objective measurement of patterns of nasal CPAP use by patients with...
?

?t21/3,k/

21/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03703802 Supplier Number: 45244371 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
**MODCOMP LAUNCHES WINDOWS FOR WORKGROUPS-BASED NOVIS VIDEO IMAGING SYSTEM TO
ENABLE DOCTORS TO SHARE THEIR INSIGHTS**
Computergram International, n2573, pN/A
Jan 4, 1995
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 460

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
Fort Lauderdale, Florida-based Modular Computer Systems Inc has launched the Novis Family of **networked** optical **video** imaging systems designed for medical practitioners. The company says the personal computer-based system can...

...wide variety of requirements such as multi-office practices, multi-professional practices, multiple examination rooms, **networks** of specialists and general practitioners, or it can stand alone. The system requires a minimum...

...from either Eastman Kodak Co or Nikon Corp can be attached to the system. The **video** system consists of a beam splitter, **camera** adaptor and **camera**. The **camera** connection is through a **video** capture board from Sony Corp. Once captured, images can then be previewed, annotated, stored in the **database**, reproduced on photo-realistic printers and transmitted to and from remote locations. When **patient** images are previewed, multiple images can be **viewed** simultaneously for comparison and there is the ability to **zoom** in and out on individual images. Images can be annotated using a combination of multi...
?

?t18/3,k/all

18/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01964340 47523990
Australia pioneers new directions in care management
Lazarus, Ian; Wilson, Andrew J; Cullen, Matthew J
Managed Healthcare v9n12 PP: 26-28 Dec 1999
JRNL CODE: MHR
WORD COUNT: 1347

...TEXT: be developed and retained during the course of treatment. By creating care management programs within **centralized** call centers, nurses can **monitor** the progress of several **patients** concurrently and have access to scripts that assist in dealing with such issues.

Australia provides...

18/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01963608 47289622
How to mobilize an organization with commitment, not cash
Kasan, Nita; Shkrab, Sue
Nursing Management v30n12 PP: 16-17 Dec 1999
ISSN: 0744-6314 JRNL CODE: NSM
WORD COUNT: 995

...TEXT: fewer patient care areas, and using inpatient beds for inpatients only, with an emphasis on **centralizing patient observation**.

To start our revised planning, we de termined unit closures through a unit reconfiguration strategic...

18/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01959476 46894361
Azerbaijan experience shows Caspian area poses multitude of health challenges
Anonymous
Oil & Gas Journal v97n48 PP: 46-47 Nov 29, 1999
ISSN: 0030-1388 JRNL CODE: OGJ
WORD COUNT: 1487

...TEXT: ray, and laboratory. Here, patients could be resuscitated and stabilized prior to emergency evacuation.

An **observation room** was provided to care for **patients** until they were evacuated, or until they were well enough to return to their homes...

18/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01720060 03-71050

Breaking the mold

Anonymous

Facilities Design & Management v17n10 PP: 52-53 Oct 1998

ISSN: 0279-4438 JRNL CODE: FDM

WORD COUNT: 1007

...TEXT: wall protection); Weathershield (windows); GAF (roof).

(Photograph Omitted)

Captioned as: For maximum staffing efficiency and **patient** supervision, a **centralized** nursing station offers direct **views** into all **patient** -room corridors and primary activity areas (left). A rotunda carved into the resident/visitor corridor...

18/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01472764 01-23752

Remote monitoring: Expanding a successful system

Capuano, Terry Ann; Molchany, Connie; Potylycki, Mary Jean; Robinson, Joan

Nursing Management v28n5 PP: 40A-40D May 1997

ISSN: 0744-6314 JRNL CODE: NSM

WORD COUNT: 1426

...TEXT: details.

Telemetry options

One option proposed would use our old, existing equipment and keep the **centralized** monitor **observation** area. This option would allow added flexibility in **patient** placement and decrease unit-to-unit transfers. The major disadvantages were \$250,000 in increased...

18/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01472757 01-23745

Vital signs: Are we monitoring the right parameters?

Bayne, C Gresham

Nursing Management v28n5 PP: 74-76 May 1997

ISSN: 0744-6314 JRNL CODE: NSM

WORD COUNT: 1614

...TEXT: signs can be done not only from a hospital telemetry unit, but also from the **patient** 's home to a **centralized** home health **monitoring** system.

As a teacher of emergency medicine, I long ago adopted the "rule" for my...

18/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 15)

DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

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01253835 99-03231

Managing marterial resources in the ED

Zindani, Nelofar
Nursing Management v27n7 PP: 32B-32D Jul 1996
ISSN: 0744-6314 JRNL CODE: NSM
WORD COUNT: 931

...TEXT: staff patient ratio is 1:4. Physically, the unit is divided into three areas: the **observation room**, the trauma room and the **critical care** area. Medical and surgical items are placed in the clean utility room, which is open...

18/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00905097 95-54489
Decentralization or centralization: Striking a balance
Dirschel, Kathleen M
Nursing Management v25n9 PP: 49-51 Sep 1994
ISSN: 0744-6314 JRNL CODE: NSM
WORD COUNT: 1434

...TEXT: training costs and increases the flexible use of nursing staff.

Even where such standards are **centralized**, changes will occur over time in geographically separate units. **Monitoring patient** care is one example of a continuous standard. In effect, **centralized** standards provide one thread to tie together disparate practice centers.

Centralized communication

Communication is another...

18/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00810010 94-59402
Re-engineering women's services
Bernd, David L; Reed, Megan M
Healthcare Forum v37n1 PP: 63-67 Jan/Feb 1994
ISSN: 0899-9287 JRNL CODE: HPF
WORD COUNT: 2463

...TEXT: Sentara Health System felt there had to be a better way of taking care of **patients** than can be **seen** in the vast majority of American healthcare systems. The heavy **centralization** typical of many operational practices is both ineffective and inefficient. (If you question the amount
...

18/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00570994 91-45345
RITA Honors Hook-SupeRx
Anonymous
Chain Store Age Executive v67n9 (Section 1) PP: 70, 74 Sep 1991
ISSN: 0193-1199 JRNL CODE: CSA

...ABSTRACT: up about 40% of its total sales volume of about \$1.9 billion. The Rx **Watch** network provides a **centralized** database that contains complete **patient** prescription histories. The network was established in 1990. Using this **centralized** database, the system initiates a predispending drug utilization review whenever a participating customer brings in...

18/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

00446040 89-17827

Marry Your Networks . . . And Live Happily Ever After
Penzias, Arno
Telephone Engineer & Management v93n7 PP: 56-60 Apr 1, 1989
ISSN: 0040-263X JRNL CODE: TEM

...ABSTRACT: Networking management becomes more difficult in the user-defined environment than it was under the **centralized** scheme. Networking examples are provided in which a **patient's view** of the process of dealing with doctors, hospitals, and insurance companies is humanized. In this...

18/3,K/12 (Item 1 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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06438249 Supplier Number: 54994372 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
VitalCom Implements Enterprise Monitoring at Methodist Health Care System.
Business Wire, p0120
June 25, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 677

... patient monitoring across the healthcare enterprise. Using the latest technology in medical telemetry, we will **centralize** the **patient monitoring** facility-wide and will supply vital **patient**-centered information to the right care provider at the right time, which will enable higher...

18/3,K/13 (Item 2 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05781887 Supplier Number: 50270508 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
'Smart Ring' Keeps Hospital Network Current
Litt, Mona R.
Network Computing, n916, p56
Sept 1, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Article
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 438

... be pushed straight into the home [or remote site]."
How will this improve Erlanger's **patient** care? VitalCom's **centralized** telemetry **monitoring** for roving and remote **patients** further expedites data traffic across the network, and immediately alerts

health-care professionals of any...

18/3,K/14 (Item 3 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05775589 Supplier Number: 50263977 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
LMS Wins FDA Approval for Objectivity-Based Medical Monitoring System.
Business Wire, p8250054
August 25, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Article
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 754

... president and CEO of Objectivity. "Objectivity/DB can also support a wide range of other **patient monitoring** applications from specialized **critical care** and surgical units to a **centralized monitoring** system. We recently began discussions with LMS on the joint development of Medical Frameworks for...

18/3,K/15 (Item 4 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05701231 Supplier Number: 50150735 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
VitalCom Selected by Leading Virginia Healthcare System.
Business Wire, p07080205
July 8, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Article Type: Article
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 577

... community," stated John Borg, Valley Health System Senior Vice President of Nursing. "VitalCom's advanced **patient monitoring** system is open and will enable us to **centralize** our monitoring from multiple vendors, improve our cost structure and increase overall care quality by...

18/3,K/16 (Item 5 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05429412 Supplier Number: 48234212 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Heart monitor project
Computerworld, p041
Jan 19, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Tabloid; Trade
Word Count: 48

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...Networked Monitoring system from Tustin, Calif.-based VitalCom, Inc. that will allow it to continuously **monitor patients'** heart rhythms from a **centralized** station. The institute is located at St. Luke's Hospital, a 440-bed teaching hospital...

18/3,K/17 (Item 6 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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05357226 Supplier Number: 48148329 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Clinicor, Inc.
Pharmaceutical Executive, p14
Dec, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 296

... programs. Other services include:
Protocol development
Strategic planning
Investigator and site selection
Investigator meetings/brochures
Centralized patient recruitment
Patient compliance programs
Site management
Site **monitoring**
Medical **monitoring**
Medical consultation
Data management services
Interim status reporting
Medical/technical manuscript preparation
Regulatory consultation
FDA...

18/3,K/18 (Item 7 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05290801 Supplier Number: 48056598 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
VitalCom's Networked Monitoring(TM) System Installed at Methodist; New
Patient Monitoring System Allows Every Bed to Become a Monitored Bed
PR Newswire, p1016NYTH030
Oct 16, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 689

... be able to monitor up to 96 patients on three floors of the hospital. Critical **patient** data is collected and interpreted in a **centralized monitoring** station and distributed to remote viewing stations available at every nurses' station on all three...

18/3,K/19 (Item 8 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05210059 Supplier Number: 47947305 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Hypertension Drug Choice Increases Compliance among Elderly Hypertensives
Disease Weekly Plus, pN/A
Sept 1, 1997
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional Trade
Word Count: 540

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

TEXT:

...care options for the elderly, with the potential for coordinated care among providers and a **centralized** pharmacy system could decrease the frequency of the noncompliance we **observed**. Enhanced compliance may offer benefits to both **patients** and society in terms of improved blood pressure control as well as decreased morbidity and...

18/3,K/20 (Item 9 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04536776 Supplier Number: 46666089 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Twister, Media Mix Town Meeting, Part 10
Pharmaceutical Executive, p44
Sept, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 1147

... 40 percent of people living with AIDS get their information from the Internet. Perhaps a **closer look** at that population will show us that, until now, the AIDS **patient** population has been gay/ white/male. But that is changing dramatically. Soon, the vast majority of AIDS **patients** will be minorities and disenfranchised.

The question is, Will they also surf the Net for...

...be programming and bandwidth. Bandwidth, once it becomes fully actualized, will allow for true multimedia. **Video**, audio, sound, and graphics will flow without the present restrictions. Then the level of engagement of the **viewer** will be infinitely enhanced.

True interactivity, whereby there is a process of engagement and interaction...

18/3,K/21 (Item 10 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04420334 Supplier Number: 46485494 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Medicare Caps Observation at 48 Hours; Hospitals Should Kill Automatic Add-Ons
Healthcare Business & Legal Strategies, v5, n12, pN/A
June 24, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 317

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:

...are problems." * A doctor implants a medical device in outpatient surgery and then puts the **patient** in an **observation room** to skirt the DRG payment and up reimbursement. "Hospitals need to exercise caution to ensure...

18/3,K/22 (Item 11 from file: 16)
DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
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04318384 Supplier Number: 46329747 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Quality Systems signs agreement with Indiana University School of Dentistry

to implement a dental school and practice management system.

Business Wire, p4251121

April 25, 1996

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newswire; Trade

Word Count: 443

... through its Comprehensive Care Clinic, operated by the faculty. Last year, more than 13,000 **patients** were **seen** by the dental school clinic.

The QSI system will **centralize** the operations of both the dental school and faculty practice by providing practice management as...

18/3,K/23 (Item 12 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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03488657 Supplier Number: 44877782 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

CONTRACT COMPANY CONDUCTS CLINICAL STUDIES

Biotech Equipment Update, v2, n8, pN/A

August, 1994

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 268

... registration, expedite the delivery of drug supplies, and provide rapid response to physicians' questions concerning **patient** care.

* Electronic system to collect, **monitor**, and report adverse reactions across multinational borders

* **Centralized** clinical trial laboratory allowing computer- assisted review of results by pharmaceutical sponsors and the direct...

18/3,K/24 (Item 13 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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03353785 Supplier Number: 44646770 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

Hospitals Seek Cure in ATM Net Methodist Health Services to link hospitals & doctors over ATM & Ethernet links

CommunicationsWeek, p14

May 2, 1994

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 452

... with the hospital,' Smith said. 'The NetEdge routers will enable the doctors to access a **centralized** IBM AIX RS/6000 in the main hospital to **view** records, **patient** billing information and check prescriptions.'

18/3,K/25 (Item 14 from file: 16)

DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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02499218 Supplier Number: 43303410

Spacelabs Medical - Company Report

Investext, p1-3

Sept 16, 1992

Language: English Record Type: Abstract

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

ABSTRACT:

SHEARSON LEHMAN BROTHERS, INC. report by Zimmerman, J.
Spacelabs Medical is a leading provider of **patient monitoring** systems to the hospital market. These systems are designed to **centralize** monitoring and to customize bedside **monitors** to fit the requirements of the **patient** through the use of parameter-specific modules. The company has introduced a product designed to...

18/3,K/26 (Item 1 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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10771388 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 53624758 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Visible Human Project pays back investment. (Feature)
Rowe, Paul M.
Lancet, 353, 9146, 46(1)
Jan 2, 1999
ISSN: 0099-5355 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1057 LINE COUNT: 00083

... last October.

For example, the Visible Human Explorer (Flashback Imaging, Ontario, Canada) software enables the **viewer** to jump from one section to another and to zoom in on details via a desktop computer. Anatomical objects chosen from a list are displayed **on screen**. Elsewhere, Engineering Animation (Ames, IA, USA), has developed a computerised recyclable cadaver, with 3D rotatable...

...anatomical variations", notes Ackerman. This raises the possibility of designing individual knee and hip replacements **on screen**.

According to Jon Camp (Mayo Foundation, Rochester, MI, USA) the Visible Human Project has stimulated...

...The data from the Visible Human Project are also being used to test and refine **patient**-specific simulation software. David Vining and colleagues at Bowman Gray Medical School (Wake Forest University...

...rehearse operations by use of an overlay of three modes of MRI data. The registration **algorithm** was tested and refined on the Visible Human data.

High Techsplantations (Rockville, MD, USA) has...

18/3,K/27 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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09726024 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19736692 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
ATM isn't dead yet - ADSL could be the catalyst for its deployment.
(Asynchronous Transfer Mode; Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line)

Mading, Gary
Electronic Design, v45, n13, p133(3)
June 23, 1997

ISSN: 0013-4872 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 1487 LINE COUNT: 00125

... LANs. Until recently, however, the limited bandwidth afforded by standard telephone modems made high-quality **videoconferencing** and large file transfers impractical. The recent introduction of asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL), a...

...technology and its inter-operability standards. ADSL depends on advanced

digital-signal processing and creative **algorithms** to transport large amounts of information through the existing twisted-pair telephone lines. Using this...

18/3,K/28 (Item 3 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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09060016 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17451149 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Disease management: an overview of this new health care approach.
Corvari, Linda; Zarus, Stephanie A.
American Druggist, v212, n4, p41(7)
August, 1995
ISSN: 0190-5279 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 4372 LINE COUNT: 00388

- ... 15. Crucial needs of MCOs include:
- a well-organized physician education system.
 - a **centralized** system to track **patient** information.
 - a system to **monitor** physician compliance to treatment protocols.
 - all of the above.
16. What is the difference...

18/3,K/29 (Item 4 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

08456258 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17794543 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The Kobe earthquake: a chance to serve. (Medical Students' International Perspectives)
Fujiwara, Megumi
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v275, n1, p79(2)
Jan 3, 1996
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1387 LINE COUNT: 00109

... aid stations would deprive them of patients.
The most serious effect of not having a **centralized** organization could be **seen** in the difficulty of transporting seriously injured **patients** from Kobe to fully functioning outlying hospitals. In Kobe City many big hospitals, including Kobe...

18/3,K/30 (Item 5 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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08291146 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17742644 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Really show me - don't just tell me: image quality in distance learning.
Turner, John
Advanced Imaging, v10, n10, p64(3)
Oct, 1995
ISSN: 1042-0711 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 1762 LINE COUNT: 00148

... often pay their own money, and expect educators to deliver a high quality product.
Achieving **video** image excellence
MDTV has been successful because its **videoconferencing** systems, based on technology from Compression Labs (CLI), supports a home TV

-quality frame rate of up to 30 fps. In addition, the resolution is the absolute...

...crisp, and motions are smooth and natural - which means that the medical faculty and their **remote** counterparts can interact without **visual** impediment, and that physicians and their **patients** feel comfortable in **remote video** consultation and educational situations.

This combination of high resolution and high frame rate is the result of a proprietary compression **algorithm**, called CTX Plus, employed by the CLI codec units at the heart of the system, compressing and decompressing the **video** signal. As has been discussed in these pages, industry-standard compression **algorithms** such as QCIF and FCIF exist; but while they may provide interoperability between equipment vendors...

...of 15 fps and 176 x 144 lines of resolution.

Bandwidth vs. Bucks?

Inferior compression **algorithms** aside, another sticking point to high quality **video** is bandwidth. This is where image quality too often gets sacrificed to cost considerations. Currently, higher bandwidths are essential to enjoying higher quality **video** images. MDTV transmits via digital T1 at 1.5 Megabits per second, for example. Lower bandwidth, and the resulting lower quality, less-than-full-motion **video** may work for certain "talking head" type of applications, but truly interactive distance learning needs to consider the tradeoffs of low resolution **video** in overall effectiveness. While a codec needs to adapt

18/3,K/31 (Item 6 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
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07276751 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15500043 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
HVAC design for isolation rooms. (heating, ventilation and air conditioning) (includes related article)

Gill, Kenneth E.

Heating, Piping, Air Conditioning, v66, n2, p45(7)

Feb, 1994

ISSN: 0017-940X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3279 LINE COUNT: 00266

... intent of the new guidelines and the seriousness of the TB threat.
A treatment or **observation room** in the ER to provide isolation for suspected infectious **patients** is required. The **observation** or treatment room should include the same pressurization as a patient room since individual exam...

18/3,K/32 (Item 7 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07267081 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15469673 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Future shock: Alberta blazes the trail for private medicine.

Nemeth, Mary

Maclean's, v107, n21, p14(2)

May 23, 1994

ISSN: 0024-9262 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 1460 LINE COUNT: 00113

... As well, the two cataract surgery suites in Calgary are separated by glass from an **observation room** where family members can **watch** --and talk to a **patient** over an intercom--during surgery.

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Even Gimbel's critics acknowledge his expertise. It is the...

18/3,K/33 (Item 8 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07238200 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15352609 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
When imaging-based telepresence meets interactive television. (includes related article on interactive telepresence in the classroom)

Merritt, Nelson; Slingerland, Lisa
Advanced Imaging, v9, n3, p57(2)
March, 1994

ISSN: 1042-0711 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2083 LINE COUNT: 00171

... potential to include very sophisticated capabilities through interactive aspects, immersion and realism.

Telepresence and interactive **TV**, have a common need: the ability to manipulate and move vast amounts of image data...

...is being augmented through continued development of the communications super highway. Telephone companies and cable **TV** companies are able to move images and data around the country and around the world...

...cable equipment, however, does not have even the minimum graphics capability to provide real interactive **TV**. A growing infrastructure of high speed fiber optics and satellites exists, already served by computers

...

...to be served by set-top boxes with graphics and imaging capabilities tied to digital **video** (and still image) servers.

The potential for revenues when interactive TV is combined with telepresence...

...video gear. This will spur telepresence applications, as will the continuing improvement of video compression **algorithms**.

The cable industry will require a whole new set of computing, switching and imaging skills...

18/3,K/34 (Item 9 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05436264 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11193673 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Division Ltd outlines the potential posed by virtual reality. (company profile)

Norris, Sue
Computergram International, n1754, CGI09040006
Sept 4, 1991

DOCUMENT TYPE: company profile ISSN: 0268-716X LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1303 LINE COUNT: 00107

... River Engineering Inc, Groveland, California. The EyePhones contain two small liquid crystal displays, or pocket **televisions**, with lenses in front - one for each eye. These are strapped over the head and...

...space. Data gloves are made of fabric with optical fibres stretching over the knuckles, monitoring **changes** in hand **positions**, thus enabling the user to pick up virtual objects. Tactile gloves, which to date work...

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

...environment is provided by dVS, Division's distributed virtual environment system based on a client- **server** architecture. Currently dVS sits on top of another minimal operating system, and is to be...
...my hand - clutching a joy-stick at arm's length - and the reaction of the " **on - screen** " arrow which represented my hand. If I had been a brain surgeon directing a robot arm in the act of a discrete micro-op, then the **patient** would have seen better days. To be fair, the technology is still very much at...

...displays. More work needs to be done also in the area of force and tactile **feedback** . Speech control is another feature which may be integrated - instead of picking up objects, users...

18/3,K/35 (Item 10 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

05226600 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 10884877 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Multimedia as a network technology. (networking perspective)

Little, Thomas D.C.

Business Communications Review, v21, n5, p65(6)

May, 1991

ISSN: 0162-3885

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 3374 LINE COUNT: 00295

... information. Fundamental to this technology is the ability to manipulate digital forms of audio and **video** information in the realm of the computer.

Multimedia requires integrating storage, communication and presentation mechanisms...

...are summarized in Table 1, and three of which are described below.

[Tabular Data Omitted] * **Telemedicine** : Consider the following scenario: A physician admits a **patient** with a head injury and prescribes a set of diagnostic tests including X-rays, magnetic...

...physician can also query the medical database for information on similar cases or review the **patient** 's medical history.

The physician uses a **videoconference** to consult a radiologist and neurologist for a more accurate diagnosis of the injury. The...

...to circle a critical point on a common image, viewed at each site.

Similarly, a **database** query of the **patient** 's history retrieves information seen by each physician. One window is maintained for inputting a course of action for treatment of the **patient** . Each physician can enter her or his own annotation as the diagnosis is developed. A...

...review information not relevant to the discussion can open a private window to do so.

Telemedicine - commonly done today in cases where **patients** ' **vital signs** are relayed by paramedics to a hospital for analysis - will become more prevalent; specialized medical...

...reader may browse through pages of the magazine, reading articles, viewing pictures and watching audio/ **video** presentations. In addition, the user may perform **relational** -type **database** queries or searches to locate specific articles or advertisements.

Synchronization between media is required for elements of text, image, audio and **video** , within the context of a page. Other functional requirements of the application include the ability to format the data for

display (e.g., fonts, panning, **zooming**), sequence control (stopping, starting) and **database** navigation.

The electronic magazine is built on elements of both the **television** and the magazine; however, unlike the **TV**, the electronic magazine is under **viewer** control and the user can return to previous pages or **video** segments. Since the user interacts with the electronic magazine in a bidirectional exchange of control...

...sources - both internal and external - to corporate decision-makers. Information inputs can come from cable **TV**, corporate **databases**, public **databases** and other sensors.

This system requires real-time **video**, computing, networking, display and sensors. The technology to support these facilities includes: * Large projection screen technology. * Real-time **videoconferencing**. * Large-scale information routing. * Specialized interaction devices (pointers). * Data format conversion. * Control format standardization.

Although...

18/3,K/36 (Item 11 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

04582990 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09005469 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Use strategic planning to reshape your lab's future.

Raslavicus, Paul A.; Kaufman, Harvey W.
Medical Laboratory Observer, v22, n5, p22(6)

May, 1990
ISSN: 0580-7247 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 3382 LINE COUNT: 00281

... As times change, hospital services must be realigned, with some diversification and expansion. The hospital **patient**'s laboratory service needs are **viewed** by some as best managed and operated by business-oriented **centralized** reference labs with diminished participation by trimmeddown hospital laboratories. Lab generals must ask: How can...

18/3,K/37 (Item 12 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03498371 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06365544 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
PPG introduces compact intensive care center unit. (PPG Industries)

PR Newswire, 0523PG5
May 23, 1988
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 688 LINE COUNT: 00060

... previously unavailable, aiding patient and equipment access.
-- Organized support of tubes, lines and cables.

-- Minimized **patient** connections for liquid management and monitoring.

-- Communication capability for external devices.
Other key features are a **centralized** database, simplified human interface, and intelligent presentation of diagnostic and therapy information with touch-screen...

18/3,K/38 (Item 13 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01893359 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 02925882 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Israel's global connection: new world center for technology. (Special advertising supplement)

Fortune, v108, p25(13)

Sept 19, 1983

ISSN: 0015-8259 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 5216 LINE COUNT: 00422

18/3,K/39 (Item 14 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01750136 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 02600802 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

More than a business: are hospitals forgetting their basic mission?

Cunningham, Robert M., Jr.

Hospitals, Journal of American Hospital Association, v57, p88(3)

Jan 16, 1983

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 2631 LINE COUNT: 00205

... the bedside," will move our motivating beliefs and concepts away from the doctors' model of **patient** -centered care.

A corollary to the interinstitutional **centralization** seen in the movement to multihospital organizations is the intrainstitutional **centralization** represented by the less conspicuous movement to corporate reorganization of hospitals. Certainly it is understandable...

18/3,K/40 (Item 1 from file: 160)

DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01882714

New Diatek System Integrates OR Monitors and Centralizes Patient Data for Anesthesiologists

News Release September 29, 1987 p. 1

New Diatek System Integrates OR Monitors and Centralizes Patient Data for Anesthesiologists

... today the Arkive (TM) Patient Management System, a stand-alone unit that networks the many **patient monitors** inside an operating room to provide a **centralized** system for data analysis during and after surgery. Arkive automatically integrates data from as many...

18/3,K/41 (Item 2 from file: 160)

DIALOG(R)File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R)

(c) 1999 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01746361

3M INTRODUCES MULTIPLE CRITERIA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR HOSPITALS

News Release July 13, 1987 p. 1

... as well as other review recommendations. Concurrent Utilization Review Activities, for storage and generation of **patient** reviews and records, **monitoring** of **observation room** usage, and the assessment of the appropriateness of continued hospitalization.

Full text available on PTS...

18/3,K/42 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01979734 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18665642 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Is the doctor in? The ins and outs of a LAN dissection. (includes related articles on diagnostic tools and procedures) (Technology Information)
Grein, Randy
Network VAR, v4, n9, p56(6)
Sep, 1996
ISSN: 1082-8818 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 5022 LINE COUNT: 00417

... batch processes, the host frequently becomes so busy it fails to respond to the remote **Close - Up** client for prolonged periods. The session finally times out and the host attempts to reboot, but **Close - Up** can't gain control, so it hangs. The solution was simply to increase IPX retries...

...of a number of unbranded Pentium PCs the customer had purchased recently; it used PCI **video** , an IDE controller, and an Ethernet card. The BIOS was over a year old, too...

18/3,K/43 (Item 1 from file: 621)
DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01125204 Supplier Number: 40989013 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Audiscan Announces New Closed Circuit Television Camera
News Release, p1
Oct 23, 1989
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade
Word Count: 374

... systems.

Commerical uses include: Monitoring of outlets in department stores;
Observation of loading ramps; Rear **view** for backing up large
vehicles; **Centralized monitoring of intensive care patients**
in
hospitals.

For additional information on the Gakken CCTV Cameras, contact Chuke
Cooke for a...

?

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2001/Jan W1
 File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2001/Nov
 File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2001/Nov
 File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2001/Dec 11
 File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2001/Dec W2
 File 2:INSPEC 1969-2001/Dec W2
 File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2001/Dec
 File 473:FINANCIAL TIMES ABSTRACTS 1998-2001/APR 02
 File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2001/Dec 12
 File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2001/Dec 12
 File 278:Microcomputer Software Guide 2001/Nov
 File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 85-2001/Nov
 File 73:EMBASE 1974-2001/Dec W1
 File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2001/Dec W2
 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
 File 144:Pascal 1973-2001/Dec W2
 File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2001/Dec W2
 File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2001/Oct
 File 6:NTIS 1964-2001/Dec W4
 File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2001/Dec W1
 File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2001/Jan
 File 162:CAB HEALTH 1983-2001/Oct
 File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2001/Oct
 File 158:DIOGENES(R) 1976-2001/Dec W2
 Set Items Description
 S1 11167 TELEMEDICINE
 S2 7587 TELEMEDICINE!
 S3 381924 REMOTE OR OUTLYING OR OFFSITE OR OFF()SITE
 S4 7362547 MONITOR??? OR TRACK??? OR CHECK??? OR OBSERV???
 S5 1289 INTENSIVIST? OR NEUROINTENSIVIST?
 S6 532 **CRITICAL()CARE () (PHYSICIAN? ? OR DOCTOR? ? OR PRACTITION-
 ER?)**
 S7 0 (S1:S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S6) NOT S5
 S8 3 **(S3 AND S4 AND S6) NOT S5**

8/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08659764 96026075 PMID: 7484946

Robotics and automated workstations for rapid response testing.

Felder RA

University of Virginia Health Sciences Center, Department of Pathology,
 Charlottesville 22908, USA.

American journal of clinical pathology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1995, 104
 (4 Suppl 1) pS26-32, ISSN 0002-9173 Journal Code: 3FK

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article; Review; Review, Tutorial

Record type: Completed

Rapid-response testing can help the critical care physician provide more medically relevant decisions when treating critically ill patients. Many technologies have appeared on the market to help deliver rapid analytical tests, including transportation systems, hand-held analyzers, or clinical instruments that have simple user interfaces. Each of these methods can be used to provide the necessary medical information but often at the expense of turnaround time, quality of service, or cost. A robotically automated laboratory system was created that provides rapid turnaround time and low cost, and each result is monitored and reviewed by a laboratory professional. To provide the best quality laboratory

services at the lowest cost, we created a remotely controlled robotic clinical laboratory that provides whole-blood analysis of blood gases (pCO₂, pO₂), pH, electrolytes (sodium, potassium, and chloride), glucose, and hemoglobin near the patient beside yet maintains the distinct advantage of central laboratory control. The automated remote laboratory provides extremely rapid turnaround time, eliminates the costly steps involved with specimen processing, reduces the risk from contaminated specimens, reduces staff training, ensures that every result is reviewed by a professional, and improves patient **care**. (13 Refs.)

Record Date Created: 19951127

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2001/Dec 12
 File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Dec 11
 File 623:Business Week 1985-2001/Dec 11
 File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
 File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2001/Dec 10
 File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2001/Dec 12
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2001/Dec 11
 File 621:Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2001/Dec 11
 File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2001/Dec 11
 File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
 File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2001/Dec 11
 File 20:World Reporter 1997-2001/Dec 12
 File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2001/Dec 10
 File 442:AMA Journals 1982-2001/Dec B2
 File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2001/Nov W4
 File 43:Health News Daily 1990-2001/Dec 11
 File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2001/Dec W2
 File 129:PHIND(Archival) 1980-2001/Dec W1
 File 130:PHIND(Daily & Current) 2001/Dec 12
 File 457:The Lancet 1986-2000/Oct W1
 File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2001/Oct
 File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2001/Nov W4
 File 198:Health Devices Alerts(R) 1977-2001/Dec W2
 File 187:F-D-C Reports 1987-2001/Dec W2

Set	Items	Description
S1	22365	TELEMEDICINE
S2	616	TELEMEDICINE!
S3	938791	REMOTE OR OUTLYING OR OFFSITE OR OFF()SITE
S4	6520338	MONITOR??? OR TRACK??? OR CHECK??? OR OBSERV???
S5	985	INTENSIVIST? OR NEUROINTENSIVIST?
S6	617	CRITICAL() CARE () (PHYSICIAN? ? OR DOCTOR? ? OR PRACTITION- ER?)
S7	3	(S1:S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S6) NOT S5
S8	6540530	NETWORK?
S9	79	(S6 AND (S8 OR S1)) NOT S5
S10	79	(S6 AND (S1:S2 OR S8)) NOT S5
S11	51	RD (unique items)
S12	15	S11/2001 OR S11/2000
S13	888890	PD=991118:991231
S14	35	S11 NOT S12:S13
S15	35	Sort S14/ALL/PD,D

7/3,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 16)
 DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)

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06243005 Supplier Number: 54437038 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

RAPID TRANSMISSION.

Telehealth Magazine, v5, n1, p9(1)

Feb, 1999

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Trade

Word Count: 962

Mental health **care** is the most popular service provided via telemedicine technologies, according to a survey of 141 programs conducted by the Association of Telemedicine Service Providers of Portland, OR. The ATSP's second annual report on telemedicine activity in the U.S. found 43 programs that deliver 7000 mental health consultations annually using telemedicine devices.

Other specialties high on the list of telemedicine -mediated services include cardiology, dermatology, orthopedics, ophthalmology, and internal medicine.

The ATSP surveyed telemedicine programs about clinical use and socioeconomic barriers to the service, and published its report in January. The programs represent an estimated 1345 sites providing telemedicine services. About half of the programs surveyed (54%) use interactive videoconferencing technology.

The report is...

...related to pediatric **care**, namely, a shortage of pediatric intensive-**care** physicians, poor communication between **critical - care** practitioners, and little collected data on best practices upon which to base effective treatment decisions...

...including patient outcomes. For more information, see www.picu.net or www.ChildrensHospitalLA.org.

Home monitoring reduces readmission rates for heart failure patients

Patients with severe heart failure who receive daily home monitoring using a technology-based, physician-directed program are readmitted less frequently than unmonitored patients, according...

...failure patients. Of this group, 21% received medication adjustments resulting from data collected via the monitor. When compared with an unmonitored group of 36 patients, readmission rates were lower for the monitored group (10 versus 17). ER visits were also lower in the monitored group, with one visit recorded versus 10 in the unmonitored group.

ACR revises practice standards...

...of Radiology (ACR) has revised its guidelines for teleradiology practice, including new terminology supportive of telemedicine. The original ACR standard for teleradiology was issued in 1994, revised in 1996, and updated...

...the end of 1998. The new guidelines became effective in January and address supervision of offsite imaging exams, redefine equipment specifications, address standards for both direct and secondary image-capture devices...

...visit the ACR Web site at www.acr.org.

Psychiatric patients prefer **care** provided via telemedicine technologies

Psychiatric patients prefer services delivered via interactive telemedicine over those received in person, according to a study conducted at Kansas University Medical Center. The work involved two groups of psychiatry patients, one receiving interactive telemedicine -mediated **care** and the other receiving face-to-face **care**. The two-year study found...

...Telemed98 in London in November.

ATA relocates Washington offices, hires dedicated support staff
The American Telemedicine Association has relocated its Washington,
DC, offices. But the move means more than just new...

15/6/1 (Item 1 from file: 149)
01873371 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 57892915 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Interobserver Variability in Applying a Radiographic Definition for
ARDS(*).(acute respiratory distress syndrome)
1999
WORD COUNT: 4249 LINE COUNT: 00396

15/6/2 (Item 2 from file: 16)
06629602 Supplier Number: 55729945 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Laying a New Foundation.(Eric Yablonka replaces a network in only nine
months. The result: A delivery system that improves its use of
information technology.)
Sept, 1999
Word Count: 2513

15/6/3 (Item 3 from file: 149)
01865177 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 56881530 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Lack of Influence of Gender on Outcomes of Mechanically Ventilated Medical
ICU Patients(*).
1999
WORD COUNT: 4395 LINE COUNT: 00516

15/6/4 (Item 4 from file: 148)
11154788 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 55014986 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Compassionate **care** - or murder?(trial of St. Francis, Kansas, family
practitioner Stan Naramore for the deaths of two old and very sick
people)
June 7, 1999
WORD COUNT: 5964 LINE COUNT: 00451

15/6/5 (Item 5 from file: 149)
01837119 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 54700017 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Avoiding Family Feuds: Responding to Surrogate Demands for Life-Sustaining
Interventions.
1999
WORD COUNT: 6064 LINE COUNT: 00523

15/6/7 (Item 7 from file: 16)
06243005 Supplier Number: 54437038 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
RAPID TRANSMISSION.
Feb, 1999
Word Count: 962

15/6/8 (Item 8 from file: 15)
01756608 04-07599

USE FORMAT 9 FOR FULL TEXT

Medicare's end-stage renal disease program: Current status and future
prospects
Jan/Feb 1999 LENGTH: 19 Pages
WORD COUNT: 7289

15/6/9 (Item 9 from file: 149)

01844296 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21251307 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Bone loss physiology in **critically** ill patients. (Editorial)
1998
WORD COUNT: 1604 LINE COUNT: 00134

15/6/12 (Item 12 from file: 149)
01788055 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21023667 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Conference summary: biology & pathobiology of the lung circulation. (Thomas
L. Petty 40th Annual Aspen Lung Conference: Biology & Pathobiology of the
Lung Circulation)
1998
WORD COUNT: 5060 LINE COUNT: 00426

15/6/13 (Item 13 from file: 148)
10297718 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20736525 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Trial suggests change in transfusion strategy. (Medical News & Perspectives)
May 27, 1998
WORD COUNT: 1098 LINE COUNT: 00091

15/6/14 (Item 14 from file: 442)
00107321
'Treatment' Cosmetics: Hype or Help? (MEDICAL NEWS AND PERSPECTIVES)
1998;
LINE COUNT: 00290

15/6/15 (Item 15 from file: 149)
01803452 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20534095 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
The role of clinical dietitians as perceived by dietitians and physicians.
1997
WORD COUNT: 3992 LINE COUNT: 00364

15/6/16 (Item 16 from file: 149)
01714484 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19335770 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Preparing your program for JCAHO subacute accreditation. (Joint Commission
on Accreditation of Health**care** Organizations)
1997
WORD COUNT: 1776 LINE COUNT: 00148

15/6/19 (Item 19 from file: 636)
03171909 Supplier Number: 46498260 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Center Uses PACS Network To Expedite Non-Critical Care
June 28, 1996
Word Count: 216

15/6/20 (Item 20 from file: 149)
01604981 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17640103 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Serotonin syndrome: what family physicians need to know. (Editorial)
1995
WORD COUNT: 905 LINE COUNT: 00078

15/6/23 (Item 23 from file: 275)
01674879 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15068645 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
1994 market directory issue: more than 600 information technology company
listings. (vendors of health technology-related products and services,
organizations and events) (Directory)
Feb 15, 1994
WORD COUNT: 69033 LINE COUNT: 06228

15/6/25 (Item 25 from file: 15)
00726867 93-76088

****USE FORMAT 9 FOR FULL TEXT****

Non-Traditional Media: A Profile of Regularly Scheduled Services
Jun 1992 LENGTH: 24 Pages
WORD COUNT: 11067

15/6/26 (Item 26 from file: 442)
00050893

The Role of the United Network for Organ Sharing and Designated Organ
Procurement Organizations in Organ Retrieval for Transplantation (Article)
1991;

15/6/27 (Item 27 from file: 275)
01367210 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 08697870 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Community Hospital embraces high-tech training. (includes a related article
on the training system) (Columbus, OH's Mount Carmel East Hospital
employs Intelligent Images' DxTER patient **care** simulations)
August, 1990
WORD COUNT: 1655 LINE COUNT: 00140

15/6/28 (Item 28 from file: 16)
01200646 Supplier Number: 41379458 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Suiting Up With PACS: The Modular Approach to Picture Archiving and
Communications Systems is Coming into Style
June 11, 1990
Word Count: 1102

15/6/33 (Item 33 from file: 148)
03500565 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06321829 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Index of employers. (hospital profiles) (Nursing Opportunities supplement)
Jan, 1988
WORD COUNT: 210302 LINE COUNT: 18943

15/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 20)
DIALOG(R)File 20:World Reporter
(c) 2001 The Dialog Corporation. All rts. reserv.
04352067
In-Hospital Physicians Might Cut Costs for Patients
Penni Crabtree
KRTBN KNIGHT-RIDDER TRIBUNE BUSINESS NEWS (ORANGE COUNTY (CALIF.) REGISTER)
February 17, 1999
JOURNAL CODE: KTOC LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1079

Bernetta Taylor is a much missed fixture at the ABC Bridge Club in
West Los Angeles. But not for long.

The 83-year-old former nurse, who is recovering from knee joint
replacement surgery at LA's Good Samaritan Hospital, is the recipient of a
unique concept in hospital **care** offered by Laguna Hills-based Hospitalists
Inc.

15/3,AB/10 (Item 10 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)
(c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
01695763 03-46753
Hospitalists: An efficient, new breed of inpatient **caregivers**

Chaty, Beth

Healthcare Financial Management v52n9 PP: 47-49 Sep 1998 ISSN:

0735-0732 JRNL CODE: HFM

WORD COUNT: 1630

ABSTRACT: Hospitalists are a relatively new segment of the physician population specializing in managing the overall care of hospitalized patients, a responsibility traditionally assumed by primary care physicians. Managed care organizations, large medical groups, practice management companies, and hospitals that have adopted inpatient programs incorporating hospitalists report reductions in length of patient stays, decreased costs, and improved efficiency of delivery, with no adverse effect on patient satisfaction. Use of hospitalists is being encouraged by some managed care organizations, but local medical communities remain largely resistant to the introduction of hospitalist programs. Healthcare systems should proactively evaluate the benefits of instituting a hospitalist program.

15/3,AB/11 (Item 11 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02195286 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20893681 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Online system helps bring hospital's walls down. (Toronto's Hospital for Sick Children network to link 500 physicians in 32 Ontario hospitals) (Company Operations)

McMurchie, Laura Lyne

Computing Canada, v24, n26, p29(1)

July 6, 1998

ISSN: 0319-0161

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 976

LINE COUNT: 00079

15/3,AB/17 (Item 17 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01680405 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 19240763 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Postoperative management and results. (Lung Transplantation, part 2)

Wood, Douglas E.; Raghu, Ganesh

The Western Journal of Medicine, v166, n1, p45(11)

Jan,

1997

PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN: 0093-0415 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

WORD COUNT: 9556 LINE COUNT: 00875

AUTHOR ABSTRACT: In part I of this 2-part article on lung transplantation (Western Journal of Medicine 1996; 165:355-363), we reviewed the current indications and operative techniques of the procedure. In part II, we describe the postoperative management and results of lung transplantation. We also discuss current controversies, such as the use of marginal donors, living-related transplants, marginal recipients, and single-versus double-lung transplantation for emphysema or pulmonary hypertension. (Wood DE, Raghu G: Lung transplantation -- Part II. Postoperative management and results. West J Med 1997; 166:45-55)

15/3,AB/18 (Item 18 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

09022646 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 18758095 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Making call duties more equitable. (medical group practice)

Lowes, Robert L.

Medical Economics, v73, n17, p155(6)

Sep 9, 1996

ISSN: 0025-7206

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

WORD COUNT: 2789

LINE COUNT: 00214

ABSTRACT: Call schedules in a medical group practice need to be managed well to avoid giving doctors additional stress. Participating doctors should be apportioned an equitable share of patient calls to ensure fair financial opportunities. With salaried doctors, this problem has been partly solved. Scheduling, nevertheless, should be flexible so as not to unduly burden doctors who may be unfortunate to be assigned midnight calls.

15/3,AB/21 (Item 21 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

07234499

SUPPLIER NUMBER: 14980412

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Principles and Practice of Medical Intensive Care. (book reviews)

Weaver, Lindell K.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v271, n11, p879(1)

March 16, 1994

DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

ISSN: 0098-7484

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 424

LINE COUNT: 00033

15/3,AB/22 (Item 22 from file: 442)

DIALOG(R)File 442:AMA Journals

(c)2001 Amer Med Assn -FARS/DARS apply. All rts. reserv.

00089177

COPYRIGHT American Medical Association 1994

Intensive Care (BOOKS, JOURNALS, SOFTWARE)

WEAVER, LINDELL K.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association

March 16, 1994; 11: p879

LINE COUNT: 00041

15/3,AB/24 (Item 24 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

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01628595

SUPPLIER NUMBER: 13977573

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Computers in healthcare: 1993 market directory. (special directory of healthcare computer applications and vendors) (Buyers Guide)

Computers in Healthcare, v14, n4, p13(86)

March 15, 1993

DOCUMENT TYPE: Buyers Guide

ISSN: 0745-1075

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT

WORD COUNT: 48751

LINE COUNT: 04497

ABSTRACT: A directory of healthcare computer applications and their vendors is given. Listings are divided into an alphabetic directory of suppliers, detailing addresses, phone numbers, product and pricing information and company profile, and a directory organized by application type, with references to the companies in the alphabetical listings.

15/3,AB/29 (Item 29 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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04607132

SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09155347

(USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Nontraditional media: a profile of regularly scheduled services.

(pharmaceutical industry marketing opportunity directory)

MM&M Medical Marketing & Media, v25, n6, p22(22)

June, 1990

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT

WORD COUNT: 10466 LINE COUNT: 01013

15/3,AB/30 (Item 30 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)

(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01245394 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09184429 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Kidney transplant revisited (1990). (editorial)

Amend, William J.C., Jr.

The Western Journal of Medicine, v152, n6, p711(3)

June, 1990

DOCUMENT TYPE: editorial PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal ISSN:

0093-0415 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract

TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional

WORD COUNT: 1841 LINE COUNT: 00162

ABSTRACT: A review of the current state of kidney transplantation addresses pragmatic, social, and theoretical issues. Patient two-year survival rates are now quite high (95 percent), with donor supply a significant problem. Living donors may run a risk after giving up one kidney. They may be either related, or unrelated, to the patient, and kidneys from unrelated donors may not be better tolerated by the recipient than cadaver kidneys. The United Network Organ Sharing (UNOS) program encourages cadaver multiorgan donation. Matching donor and recipient for HLA characteristics (important in preventing graft rejection) improves the transplantation outcome, but such tissue-type testing can be difficult. Better methods are under development. Organ sharing and storage have been improved through the efforts of UNOS, which, after many meetings with involved physicians and nurses, reduced competition among individual programs. The number of closely matched organs available for grafting has increased, but technical problems remain when organs must be transported long distances. Improved methods of organ preservation have also been developed. Immunological and medical issues related to transplantation have attracted the interest of several major pharmaceutical firms, leading to the development of products to combat graft rejection and other problems associated with transplantation. Basic research has also focused on these issues, fueled in part by the spread of AIDS, associated with profound immunosuppression. The tools of molecular biology have been brought to bear on questions regarding cell-to-cell interactions in the responses of the immune system. Immunosuppressive agents are associated with increased rates of cancers and infections, and these conditions complicate treatment of kidney recipients. Treating the graft before it is transplanted could reduce its ability to induce rejection. Finally, recurrent kidney disease strikes a significant number of recipients (especially among diabetics), though the reasons for this are not known. The future is bright, but the way still long, for solving the problems associated with kidney transplantation. (Consumer Summary produced by Reliance Medical Information, Inc.)

15/3,AB/31 (Item 31 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03929121 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07698455 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Nontraditional media: a profile of regularly scheduled services. (sources in which to place medical-pharmaceutical advertisements) (directory)

MM&M Medical Marketing & Media, v24, n6, p28(21)
June, 1989

DOCUMENT TYPE: directory LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 9669 LINE COUNT: 00939

15/3,AB/32 (Item 32 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
03726805 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 06695020 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Comparison of clinical assessment with APACHE II for predicting mortality
risk in patients admitted to a medical intensive **care** unit. (Acute
Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation)
Kruse, James A.; Thill-Baharozian, Mary C.; Carlson, Richard W.
JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v260, n12, p1739(4)
Sept 23, 1988
ISSN: 0098-7484 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2542 LINE COUNT: 00221

15/3,AB/34 (Item 34 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01760083 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 02580544 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Ambulatory **care** centers: off and running.
Becker, Brenda L.
Medical Laboratory Observer, v15, p39(5)
Jan, 1983
ISSN: 0580-7247 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 1779 LINE COUNT: 00142

15/3,AB/35 (Item 35 from file: 813)
DIALOG(R)File 813:PR Newswire
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc. All rts. reserv.
0916136 MNTU017
MEDVISION TO EXHIBIT VISITRAN-MD FOR FIRST TIME
DATE: February 20, 1996 14:48 EST WORD COUNT: 331

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2001/NOV W04

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2001/UB=20011206,UT=20011129

Set	Items	Description
S1	132	TELEMEDICINE
S2	0	TELEMEDICINE!
S3	99762	REMOTE OR OUTLYING OR OFFSITE OR OFF()SITE
S4	468326	MONITOR??? OR TRACK??? OR CHECK??? OR OBSERV???
S5	8	INTENSIVIST? OR NEUROINTENSIVIST?
S6	0	CRITICAL() CARE () (PHYSICIAN? ? OR DOCTOR? ? OR PRACTITION- ER?)
S7	0	(S1:S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S6) NOT S5

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2001/Dec W4
 File 77:Conference Papers Index 1973-2001/Nov
 File 35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2001/Nov
 File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2001/Nov 28
 File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2001/Nov W4
 File 2:INSPEC 1969-2001/Nov W4
 File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2001/Nov
 File 473:FINANCIAL TIMES ABSTRACTS 1998-2001/APR 02
 File 474:New York Times Abs 1969-2001/Nov 28
 File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2001/Nov 28
 File 278:Microcomputer Software Guide 2001/Oct
 File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 85-2001/Oct
 File 73:EMBASE 1974-2001/Nov W4
 File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2001/Nov W4
 File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
 File 144:Pascal 1973-2001/Nov W4
 File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2001/Nov W4
 File 159:Cancerlit 1975-2001/Oct
 File 6:NTIS 1964-2001/Dec W2
 File 8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2001/Nov W4
 File 164:Allied & Complementary Medicine 1984-2001/Dec
 File 162:CAB HEALTH 1983-2001/Oct
 File 91:MANTIS(TM) 1880-2001/Aug
 File 158:DIOGENES(R) 1976-2001/Nov W3

Set	Items	Description
S1	7533	TELEMEDICINE!
S2	11094	"TELEMEDICINE"
S3	11094	TELEMEDICINE
S4	380585	REMOTE OR OUTLYING OR OFFSITE OR OFF() SITE
S5	7318180	MONITOR??? OR TRACK??? OR CHECK??? OR OBSERV???
S6	1279	INTENSIVIST? OR NEUROINTENSIVIST?
S7	11	S1:S3 AND S4 AND S5 AND S6
S8	10	S7/2000 OR S7/2001
S9	1	S7 NOT S8
S10	281	S5 AND S6
S11	13	S4 AND S5 AND S6
S12	10	S11/2000 OR S11/2001
S13	3	S11 NOT S12
S14	2	S13 NOT S9
S15	25	S1:S3 AND S6
S16	22	S15/2000 OR S15/2001
S17	3	S15 NOT S16
S18	2	S17 NOT (S9 OR S13)

9/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2001 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6537708 INSPEC Abstract Number: B2000-04-7550-037, C2000-04-7330-546

Title: BRAVO/TeleTrend: a comprehensive WWW-based neuromonitoring system for the neurosurgery ICU

Author(s): Nenov, V.I.; Buxey, F.; Yamaguchi, Y.

Author Affiliation: Brain Monitoring & Modeling Lab., California Univ., Los Angeles, CA, USA

Conference Title: Medicine Meets Virtual Reality. Convergence of Physical and Informational Technologies: Options for a New Era in Healthcare p. 228-34

Editor(s): Westwood, J.D.; Hoffman, H.M.; Robb, R.A.; Stredney, D.

Publisher: IOS Press, Amsterdam, Netherlands

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: Netherlands xiv+396 pp.
ISBN: 90 5199 445 1 Material Identity Number: XX-2000-00422
Conference Title: Medicine Meets Virtual Reality. Convergence of Physical
and Informational Technologies: Options for a New Era in Healthcare. MMVR 7
Conference Date: 20-23 Jan. 1999 Conference Location: San Francisco,
CA, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Describes BRAVO/TeleTrend, a client/server-based system for remote access, review and analyses of continuously acquired multiparametric physiological data from ICU patients. The system is designed as a distributed three-tier model and implemented in Java. **TeleTrend is a data review package which interfaces to existing physiological bedside monitors . It provides tools to view a compressed representation of the raw data in a trend display and to zoom into the raw data if needed. Thus, it eliminates the need for a high-bandwidth Internet connection and makes possible the use of a slower modem access to the vast amount of physiological data acquired per patient. In addition, TeleTrend features a rule-based module which is capable of generating clinical alerts, which is a potentially useful tool for neuro-intensivists and other critical care personnel. Finally, TeleTrend is intended as a multi-user, semi-real-time telemedical application, which features built-in whiteboard and chat components. These components allow several physicians at different locations around the world to simultaneously view and brainstorm over critical chunks of continuously recorded raw and trend data. By allowing the end-user user to switch on-the-fly from monitoring patients in one ICU to those in another, and, by integrating an HL7 interface, TeleTrend steps over the boundaries of a single ICU. Thus, it can provide a medical enterprise-wide solution to the remote access of an important component of the electronic patient medical record. Currently, in-house validation, verification and alpha testing of the system are underway. (17 Refs)**

Subfile: B C

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18/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

03415967 78008478 PMID: 71365

Telemedicine in critical care: an experiment in health care delivery.

Grundy BL; Crawford P; Jones PK; Kiley ML; Reisman A; Pao YH; Wilkerson EL; Gravenstein JS

JACEP (UNITED STATES) Oct 1977, 6 (10) p439-44, ISSN 0361-1124

Journal Code: KRM

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

We hypothesized that telemedicine -- medicine practiced from a distance using telecommunications -- can solve some problems related to the scarcity and maldistribution of specialists in critical care medicine. **Using a two-way audiovisual link between a small private hospital and a large university medical center, we have provided daily consultations by an intensivist to patients in the small institution. During the first 175 days of the project we found: 1) regular consultations in critical care can be provided using the audiovisual link; 2) current technology is adequate but expensive; 3) telemedicine consultations can be made acceptable to users and providers; 4) telemedicine can be a valuable educational**

resource; 5) telemedicine can influence the process and probably the outcome of patient care; 6) the audiovisual link is superior to the telephone for these consultations; and 7) telemedicine can serve as an important link between a small hospital and a large medical center favorably influencing the quality of care in the critical care unit of the small hospital.

Tags: Human

Descriptors: *Critical Care; *Delivery of Health Care;
*Telecommunications; Audiovisual Aids; Ohio; Quality of Health Care;
Referral and Consultation; Specialties, Medical; Telephone

Record Date Created: 19771125

File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2001/Nov 29
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Nov 28
File 623:Business Week 1985-2001/Nov 29
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2001/Nov 27
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2001/Nov 29
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2001/Nov 28
File 621:Gale Group New Prod. Annou. (R) 1985-2001/Nov 28
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2001/Nov 28
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2001/Nov 28
File 20:World Reporter 1997-2001/Nov 29
File 634:San Jose Mercury Jun 1985-2001/Nov 28
File 442:AMA Journals 1982-2001/Dec B1
File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM) 1976-2001/Nov W2
File 43:Health News Daily 1990-2001/Nov 28
File 444:New England Journal of Med. 1985-2001/Dec W1
File 129:PHIND(Archival) 1980-2001/Nov W4
File 130:PHIND(Daily & Current) 2001/Nov 29
File 457:The Lancet 1986-2000/Oct W1
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2001/Oct
File 441:ESPICOM Pharm&Med DEVICE NEWS 2001/Nov W2
File 198:Health Devices Alerts(R) 1977-2001/Nov W4
File 187:F-D-C Reports 1987-2001/Nov W4

Set	Items	Description
S1	614	TELEMEDICINE!
S2	22268	"TELEMEDICINE"
S3	22268	TELEMEDICINE
S4	981	INTENSIVIST? OR NEUROINTENSIVIST?
S5	2205321	MONITOR???
S6	2125050	TRACK???
S7	1702137	CHECK???
S8	1401666	OBSERV???
S9	854030	REMOTE
S10	25137	OUTLYING
S11	11863	OFFSITE
S12	55924	OFF() SITE
S13	22267	S1:S3
S14	22267	S2 OR S3
S15	21	S13 AND S4(S) S5
S16	1	S13 AND S4(S) S6
S17	0	S13 AND S4(S) S7
S18	0	S13 AND S4(S) S8

S19	22	S15:S18
S20	10	RD (unique items)
S21	10	S20/2000 OR S20/2001
S22	87	S4 AND S9:S12
S23	53	S22/2001 OR S22/2000
S24	34	S22 NOT S23
S25	19	RD (unique items)
S26	6507022	NETWORK?
S27	156	S4 AND S26
S28	48	S4 AND S1:S3
S29	177	S27:S28
S30	120	S29/2000 OR S29/2001
S31	57	S29 NOT S30
S32	42	RD (unique items)
S33	39	S32 NOT S25
S34	39	Sort S33/ALL/PD,D

25/3,AB,K/5 (Item 2 from file: 621)
 DIALOG(R)File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R)
 (c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
 01753613 Supplier Number: 53205215
 Childrens Hospital Los Angeles Receives \$3.1 Million Gift, Launches Virtual
 Pediatric Intensive Care Unit, Links Pediatric Critical Care Medicine
 Globally.

PR Newswire, p1006
 Nov 11, 1998
 Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
 Document Type: Newswire; Trade
 Word Count: 2459
 ... WORKS: real-time/on-line

With the application of modern Internet technology, medical personnel
 in remote locations will have the benefit of up-to-date critical care
 medicine, education and research via the VPICU -- even before a critically
 ill or injured child arrives at a remote or rural ICU.

Upon notification to a remote medical location of the imminent
 arrival of a sick or injured child, medical personnel, via...
 ...have been treated elsewhere for similar presenting conditions.

Once the child has arrived at the remote location and been
 stabilized, the VPICU will also enable the attending medical personnel at
 the...World Wide Web. The VPICU is a worldwide effort to develop ongoing
 collaboration among pediatric intensivists toward improving care for
 critically ill children.

Our goals are:
 * to give the physician at...
 ...collection; and,
 * an accessible network of expertise and experience on the clinical
 problems that pediatric intensivists face caring for critically ill
 children.
 Our hope is that the whole is greater than...

25/3,AB,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 16)
 DIALOG(R)File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R)
 (c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
 05398227 Supplier Number: 53400340
Rapid growth of non-hospital sites leads anesthetic changes.
 DRAKE, CYNTHIA
 The BBI Newsletter, v20, n12, pNA

Dec, 1997

Language: English Record Type: Fulltext

Document Type: Newsletter; Trade

Word Count: 1690

TEXT:

...Medicine (New Haven, Connecticut), said that "between 10% and 20% of our anesthesia procedures are remote from the OR." How anesthesiologists will manage all these different locations, how all these different...
...for scavenging of waste gases. * Isolated electrical power with ground faults for wet locations. * The remote staff's ability to respond to emergency situations. * Availability of cardiac life-support systems... available every 15 seconds. The anesthesiologist stationed in the intensive care unit - also called an "intensivist" - is benefiting from newly released blood gas and chemistry monitoring systems like the Via Blood...
...system also protects the caregiver from exposure to the patient's blood. Information for the intensivist includes 10 of the most commonly requested parameters: pH, pO2 (oxygen), pCO2 (carbon dioxide), NA...
...take advantage of miniaturization. These units weigh about 15 pounds and are easily transportable to remote sites. They offer reliable testing of blood chemistry using touch screen input. Optical Sensors (Minneapolis...

25/3,AB,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

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10294615 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20860542 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

Telefactor Corp. sees the brain as minefield. (brain-monitoring equipment manufacturer) (Special Report: Health Trends)

Hazelton, Lynette

Philadelphia Business Journal, v17, n17, p17(1)

June 5, 1998

ISSN: 0744-3587

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 747

LINE COUNT: 00063

TEXT:

...design telefactors, devices that were meant to be operated at a distance in places too remote or hazardous for humans to go.
... spectrum from no problems to prolonged brain damage," said Dr. David G. Brock, a neuro-intensivist (a neurologist who specializes in critical care patients) at Thomas Jefferson University Hospital...

25/3,AB,K/9 (Item 3 from file: 148)

DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB

(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

10156651 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20004100 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)

The industrialization of health care.(Pulse)

Kleinke, J.D.

JAMA, The Journal of the American Medical Association, v278, n17, p1456(2)

Nov 5, 1997

ISSN: 0098-7484

LANGUAGE: English

RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 2021

LINE COUNT: 00174

... A clearer example of industrialization is the replacement of clinicians with remote diagnostic systems. The managed care industry has given rise to the practice of telephone triage...
...coordinating the treatment of the entire patient within a specific medical setting. While hospitalists and intensivists are generalists from a clinical standpoint, they each specialize in a health care process. The...

34/3,AB,K/2

(Item 2 from file: 149)

DIALOG(R)File 149:TGG Health&Wellness DB(SM)
(c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
01869061 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 57562600 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Technology Introduction in Critical Care(*).
Halpern, Neil A.; Pastores, Stephen M.
Chest, 116, 4, 1092
Oct,1999
PUBLICATION FORMAT: Magazine/Journal; Refereed ISSN: 0012-3692
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext TARGET AUDIENCE: Professional
WORD COUNT: 5410 LINE COUNT: 00489
... technology goals despite the availability of guidelines for
technology assessment.(5) This situation occurs because intensivists may
not have the tools, skills, insights, management training, experience, or
political savvy to approach...
...are, however, significant vendor limitations in modifying products to
meet particular customer requests that the intensivist should appreciate.
By the time a product reaches the marketplace, it has been through a...

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2001/Dec W4
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2001/Nov W4
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2001/Nov W4
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1969-2001/Nov W4
Set Items Description
S1 20 AU="ROSENFELD B A"
S2 123 AU="ROSENFELD B"
S3 77 AU="ROSENFELD B.":AU="ROSENFELD B.A."
S4 80 AU="ROSENFELD BA"
S5 17 AU="ROSENFELD BRIAN":AU="ROSENFELD BRIAN A"
S6 30 AU="BRESLOW M"
S7 11 AU="BRESLOW M."
S8 185 AU="BRESLOW MICHAEL":AU="BRESLOW MJ"
S9 127 E5, E8
S10 89 S1:S5 AND S6:S9
S11 33 RD (unique items)
S12 118188 ICU OR INTENSIVE()CARE()UNIT? ? OR CRITICAL()CARE
S13 266246 NETWORK
S14 15 S11 AND S12
S15 0 S13 AND S14

14/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2001 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
07408747 Genuine Article#: 160NN Number of References: 0
Title: Remote management improves ICU outcomes
Author(s): Rosenfeld B ; Dorman T; Pronovost P; Jenckes M; Rubin H;
Anderson G; Breslow M
Corporate Source: JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV,SCH MED, DEPT ANESTHESIOLOG CRIT CARE
MED/BALTIMORE//MD/21205; JOHNS HOPKINS UNIV,SCH MED, DEPT HLTH POLICY &
MANAGEMENT/BALTIMORE//MD/21205
Journal: CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE, 1999, V27, N1,S (JAN), P402-402
ISSN: 0090-3493 Publication date: 19990100
Publisher: LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS, 227 EAST WASHINGTON SQ,
PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106
Language: English Document Type: MEETING ABSTRACT

14/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R) File 155:MEDLINE(R)
10922000 21026495 PMID: 11153637

Intensive care unit telemedicine: alternate paradigm for providing continuous intensivist care.

Rosenfeld BA ; Dorman T; Breslow MJ ; Pronovost P; Jenckes M; Zhang N; Anderson G; Rubin H

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Critical care medicine (United States) Dec 2000, 28 (12) p3925-31, ISSN 0090-3493 Journal Code: DTF

Comment in Crit Care Med. 2000 Dec;28(12) 3945-6; Comment in/MedlineID 21026504

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

OBJECTIVE: Intensive care units (ICUs) account for an increasing percentage of hospital admissions and resource consumption. Adverse events are common in ICU patients and contribute to high mortality rates and costs. Although evidence demonstrates reduced complications and mortality when intensivists manage ICU patients, a dramatic national shortage of these specialists precludes most hospitals from implementing an around-the-clock, on-site intensivist care model. Alternate strategies are needed to bring expertise and proactive, continuous care to the critically ill. We evaluated the feasibility of using telemedicine as a means of achieving 24-hr intensivist oversight and improved clinical outcomes. **DESIGN:** Observational time series triple cohort study. **SETTING:** A ten-bed surgical ICU in an academic-affiliated community hospital. **PATIENTS:** All patients whose entire ICU stay occurred within the study periods. **INTERVENTIONS:** A 16-wk program of continuous intensivist oversight was instituted in a surgical ICU, where before the intervention, intensivist consultation was available but there were no on-site intensivists. **Intensivists provided management during the intervention using remote monitoring methodologies (video conferencing and computer-based data transmission) to obtain clinical information and to communicate with on-site personnel.** To assess the benefit of the remote management program, clinical and economic performance during the intervention were compared with two 16-wk periods within the year before the intervention. **MEASUREMENTS AND MAIN RESULTS:** ICU and hospital mortality (observed and Acute Physiology and Chronic Health Evaluation III, severity-adjusted), ICU complications, ICU and hospital length-of-stay, and ICU and hospital costs were measured during the 3 study periods. Severity-adjusted ICU mortality decreased during the intervention period by 68% and 46%, compared with baseline periods one and two, respectively. Severity-adjusted hospital mortality decreased by 33% and 30%, and the incidence of ICU complications was decreased by 44% and 50%. ICU length of stay decreased by 34% and 30%, and ICU costs decreased by 33% and 36%, respectively. The cost savings were associated with a lower incidence of complications. **CONCLUSIONS:** Technology-enabled remote care can be used to provide continuous ICU patient management and to achieve improved clinical and economic outcomes. This intervention's success suggests that remote care programs may provide a means of improving quality of care and reducing costs when on-site intensivist coverage is not available.

Record Date Created: 20010110

File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2001/Nov W4
File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec

Set	Items	Description
S1	195	CA="ROSENFELD BA"
S2	443	CA="BRESLOW M" OR CA="BRESLOW MJ"
S3	30	S1 AND S2
S4	30	RD (unique items)
S5	34770	ICU OR (INTENSIVE OR CRITICAL) ()CARE
S6	8	S4 AND S5
S7	22	S4 NOT S6 [not relevant]
S8	578	S1:S2 NOT S3
S9	39	S8 AND S5
S10	39	RD (unique items)

6/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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09758409 Genuine Article#: 446FZ Number of References: 30

Title: Twenty-four hour presence of physicians in the ICU

Author(s): Burchardi H (REPRINT) ; Moerer O

Corporate Source: Univ Gottingen Klinikum,Zentrum Anaesthesiol Rettungs & Intens Med, Dept Anaesthesiol Emergency & Inte,Robert Koch Str 40/D-37070 Gottingen//Germany/ (REPRINT); Univ Gottingen Klinikum,Zentrum Anaesthesiol Rettungs & Intens Med, Dept Anaesthesiol Emergency & Inte,D-37070 Gottingen//Germany/

Journal: CRITICAL CARE, 2001, V5, N3, P131-137

ISSN: 1466-609X Publication date: 20010000

Publisher: BIOMED CENTRAL LTD, MIDDLESEX HOUSE, 34-42 CLEVELAND ST, LONDON W1T 4LB, ENGLAND

Language: English Document Type: REVIEW

Geographic Location: Germany

Journal Subject Category: EMERGENCY MEDICINE

Abstract: Intensive -care units (ICUs) must be utilised in the most efficient way. Greater input of intensivists leads to better outcomes and more efficient use of resources. 'Closed' ICUs operate as functional units with a competent on-site team and their own management under the supervision of a full-time intensivist directly responsible for the treatment. Twenty-four-hour coverage by on-site physicians is mandatory to maintain the service. At night, the on-site physicians need not necessarily be specialists as long as an experienced intensivist is on call. Because of the shortage of intensivists, such standards will be difficult to maintain everywhere, but they should, at least, be mandatory for larger hospitals serving as regional centres.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: 24-hour coverage critical care; intensive-care units ; organisation and management; outcome and process assessment

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): INTENSIVE -CARE UNIT; RESOURCE

UTILIZATION; FULL-TIME; IMPACT; ORGANIZATION; MORTALITY; OUTCOMES; EUROPE
Cited References:

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10/9/2 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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09921214 Genuine Article#: 466VA Number of References: 29

Title: The eICU: It's not just telemedicine

Author(s): Celi LA; Hassan E; Marquardt C; Breslow M; Rosenfeld B

(REPRINT)

Corporate Source: VISICU Inc, 2400 Boston St, Suite 302/Baltimore//MD/21224

(REPRINT); VISICU Inc, Baltimore//MD/21224

Journal: CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE, 2001, V29, N8, S (AUG), PN183-N189

ISSN: 0090-3493 Publication date: 20010800

Publisher: LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS, 530 WALNUT ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA
 19106-3621 USA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA

Journal Subject Category: CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE

Abstract: Intensive care units (ICUs) are major sites for medical errors and adverse events. Suboptimal outcomes reflect a widespread failure to implement care delivery systems that successfully address the complexity of modern ICUs. Whereas other industries have used information technologies to fundamentally improve operating efficiency and enhance safety, medicine has been slow to implement such strategies. Most ICUs do not even track performance; fewer still have the capability to examine clinical data and use this information to guide quality improvement initiatives. **This article describes a technology-enabled care model (electronic ICU, or eICU) that represents a new paradigm for delivery of critical care services. A major component of the model is the use of telemedicine to leverage clinical expertise and facilitate a round-the-clock proactive care by intensivist-led teams of ICU caregivers. Novel data presentation formats, computerized decision support, and smart alarms are used to enhance efficiency, increase effectiveness, and standardize clinical and operating processes. In addition, the technology infrastructure facilitates performance improvement by providing an automated means to measure outcomes, track performance, and monitor resource utilization.**

The program is designed to support the multidisciplinary intensivist-led team model and incorporates comprehensive ICU re-engineering efforts to change practice behavior. Although this model can transform ICUs into centers of excellence, success will hinge on hospitals accepting the underlying value proposition and physicians being willing to change established practices.

Descriptors--Author Keywords: telemedicine ; intensive care

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): INTENSIVE -CARE UNIT; PHYSICIAN BEHAVIOR; STAFF WORKLOAD; MORTALITY; OUTCOMES; ERRORS

Cited References:

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ANGUS DC, 2000, V284, P2762, JAMA-J AM MED ASSOC
BLUNT MC, 2000, V356, P735, LANCET
BUERHAUS PI, 2000, V18, P111, NURS EC
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TAI DYH, 2001, V119, P530, CHEST
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VICCA AF, 1999, V43, P109, J HOSP INFECT
VINCENT JL, 2000, V356, P695, LANCET

10/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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09817453 Genuine Article#: 453PK Number of References: 28

Title: Telecardiology and the intensive care unit

Author(s): Dorman T (REPRINT)

Corporate Source: Johns Hopkins Hosp,CCM, Dept Anesthesiol, Adult Crit Care Div,600 N Wolfe St,Meyer 291/Baltimore//MD/21287 (REPRINT); Johns Hopkins Univ,Sch Med, Dept Anesthesiol Crit Care Med Surg Med & Nursing,Baltimore//MD/

Journal: CRITICAL CARE CLINICS, 2001, V17, N2 (APR), P293-+

ISSN: 0749-0704 Publication date: 20010400

Publisher: W B SAUNDERS CO, INDEPENDENCE SQUARE WEST CURTIS CENTER, STE 300, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-3399 USA

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: USA

Journal Subject Category: EMERGENCY MEDICINE

Abstract: Telemedicine quickly is becoming part and parcel of how clinicians practice medicine. Numerous definitions of telemedicine exist but, in essence, telemedicine consists of information sharing between at least two physically and geographically disparate sites for educational or health purposes. (10)

Telemedicine can involve something as simple as a telephone call between two physicians or something as complex as real-time, interactive, multipoint videoconferencing with application sharing. Transmission of data, information, or images by telephone, facsimile, store and forward, e-mail clients, or interactive video all meet the definition. Consultative and direct patient care and continuing medical education can be accomplished using telemedical systems. Essentially every specialty of medicine has experimented with or presently is using telemedicine in some fashion. In fact, many clinicians have provided telemedical services and long distance education for years through phone communication with fellows, residents, and other health care personnel. Cardiology has been using the telephone to transmit electrocardiograms for more than a decade and has been performing pacemaker checks across telephone lines. Obviously, the ubiquitous Internet is an example of a potential platform for telemedicine.

Telemedical applications once were confined to connecting rural or remote areas to centralized centers. Today, telemedicine is already an integral component in the delivery of health care that easily can cross all geographic borders. In the future, telemedicine will become even more integrated into the mainstream of health care. It will provide essential tools for improving the efficiency of health care communication and will add safety for the health care provider by making health care available under less than ideal circumstances such as a terrorist attack with biologic weapons. (12, 21) Ultimately, patients will determine whether telemedicine meets their needs. The purpose of this article is to review the history of telemedicine, the literature as it pertains to telecardiology and ICU applications, and to suggest how telemedicine will impact cardiology services in the future.

Identifiers--KeyWord Plus(R): NEONATAL ECHOCARDIOGRAMS; TELEMEDICINE; COST; TELECOMMUNICATIONS; TRANSMISSION; QUALITY; PATIENT; IMPACT

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 TRIPPI JA, 1997, V30, P627, J AM COLL CARDIOL
 TRIPPI JA, 1996, V9, P113, J AM SOC ECHOCARDIOG
 VINCENT JA, 1997, V18, P86, PEDIATR CARDIOL

10/9/5 (Item 5 from file: 34)
 DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
 (c) 2001 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.
 09297257 Genuine Article#: 388NB Number of References: 7
 Title: A brave new world: Remote intensive care unit care for the 21st century
 Author(s): Shafazand S; Shigemitsu H; Weinacker AB (REPRINT)
 Corporate Source: Stanford Univ,Med Ctr, Div Pulm & Crit Care Med,300
 Pasteur Dr,Room H3142/Stanford//CA/94305 (REPRINT); Stanford Univ,Med
 Ctr, Div Pulm & Crit Care Med,Stanford//CA/94305
 Journal: CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE, 2000, V28, N12 (DEC), P3945-3946
 ISSN: 0090-3493 Publication date: 20001200
 Publisher: LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS, 530 WALNUT ST, PHILADELPHIA, PA
 19106-3621 USA
 Language: English Document Type: EDITORIAL MATERIAL
 Geographic Location: USA
 Journal Subject Category: CRITICAL CARE MEDICINE
 Descriptors--Author Keywords: telemedicine ; remote consultation ;
 critical care

Cited References:

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File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1966-2001/Dec W4

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	INTENSIVE()CARE()UNIT!
S2	0	INTENSIVE CARE UNIT!
S3	13946	INTENSIVE CARE UNITS
S4	23185	INTENSIVE CARE UNITS!
S5	8062	ICU OR ICUS
S6	20245	CRITICAL CARE!
S7	14611	REMOTE OR OFFSITE OR OFF()SITE OR OUTLYING
S8	407325	LOCATION OR CENTRAL OR CENTER
S9	59949	NETWORK? ?
S10	27677	S3:S5
S11	99	S7(N)S8
S12	0	S9 AND S10 AND S11
S13	1	S10 AND S11
S14	13946	S3 AND S4
S15	98	S3:S6 AND S7
S16	9	S9 AND S15

13/6,K/1
 DIALOG(R)File 155:

07811132 93048220 PMID: 1424853

Pulse oximetry in the postoperative care of cardiac surgical patients. A randomized controlled trial.

Nov 1992

...elective cardiac surgical procedures. INTERVENTIONS: All patients were monitored continuously with pulse oximetry throughout their ICU course. In group 1 patients, the SpO2 data were available at the bedside. In group 2 patients, the SpO2 data were masked at the bedside and monitored at a remote location. MEASUREMENTS AND RESULTS: Utilization of pulse oximetry allowed a...

16/7/2

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09116646 97035023 PMID: 8880679

Remote analysis of physiological data from neurosurgical ICU patients.

Nenov V; Klopp J

Division of Neurosurgery, and Brain Research Institute, UCLA School of Medicine 90095, USA. nenov@neurosurg.medsch.ucla.edu

Journal of the American Medical Informatics Association (UNITED STATES)

Sep-Oct 1996, 3 (5) p318-27, ISSN 1067-5027 Journal Code: B92

Erratum in J Am Med Inform Assoc 1997 Jan-Feb;4(1) 70

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

Recent technical advances in Internet-based client/server applications and new multimedia communications protocols are enabling the development of cost-effective, platform-independent solutions to the problem of remote access to continuously acquired physiological data. The UCLA Neurosurgery Intensive Care Unit (ICU) has developed a distributed computer system that provides access over the World Wide Web (WWW) to current and previously acquired physiological data, such as intracranial pressure, cerebral perfusion pressure, and heart rate from critical care patients. Physicians and clinical researchers can access these data through personal computers from their offices, from their homes, or even while on the road. The system creates and continuously updates a database of all monitored parameters in data formats that can readily be used for further clinical studies. This paper describes an extension to this system that allows for remote interaction with and analysis of the data via the WWW. Physicians can now pose a limited, predefined set of clinically relevant questions to the system without having to be at the patient's bedside.

16/7/7

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

00163414 99308016 PMID: 10538362

BRAVO/TeleTrend: a comprehensive WWW-based neuromonitoring system for the neurosurgery ICU.

Nenov VI; Buxey F; Yamaguchi Y

Brain Monitoring and Modeling Laboratory, UCLA School of Medicine 90095, USA.

Studies in health technology and informatics (NETHERLANDS) 1999, 62

p228-34, Journal Code: CK1

Contract/Grant No.: 2P50NS30308-06A1, NS, NINDS

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

This paper describes BRAVO/TeleTrend--a comprehensive client/server-based system for remote access, review and analyses of continuously acquired

JST

multiparametric physiological data from Intensive Care unit (ICU) patients. The system is designed as a distributed three tier model and implemented in Java (Sun Microsystems). TeleTrend is a data review package, which interfaces to existing physiological bedside monitors such as the BRAVO suite of products (Nicolet Biomedical, Madison, WI) and the vital signs monitors compatible with the Unity Network (Marquette Electronics, Milwaukee, WI). It does not transfer over the web the entire patient record, which can be hundreds of megabytes. Instead, it provides tools to view a compressed representation of the raw data in a trend display and to zoom into the raw data if needed. Thus, it eliminates the need for a high-bandwidth Internet connection and makes possible the use of a slower modem access to the vast amount of physiological data acquired per patient. **In addition, TeleTrend features a rule-based module capable of generating clinical alerts, which is a potentially useful tool for neurointensivists and other critical care personnel.** Finally, TeleTrend is intended as a multi-user, semi real-time telemedical application, which features built-in white-board and chat components. These components allow several physicians at different locations around the world to simultaneously view and brainstorm over critical chunks of continuously recorded raw and trend data. By allowing the end-user user to switch on-the-fly from monitoring patients in one ICU to those in another, and by integrating an HL7 interface TeleTrend steps over the boundaries of a single ICU. Thus, it can be provide a medical enterprise-wide solution to the remote access of an important component of the electronic patient medical record. Currently in house validation, verification and alpha testing of the system are underway.

16/7/9

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

00137263 97115110 PMID: 10163756

Remote access to neurosurgical ICU physiological data using the World Wide Web.

Nenov V; Kiopp J

Division of Neurosurgery, University of California at Los Angeles School of Medicine 90024, USA.

Studies in health technology and informatics (NETHERLANDS) 1996, 29 p242-9, Journal Code: CK1

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: Journal Article

Record type: Completed

Subfile: INDEX MEDICUS

There is a significant demand by physicians and clinical researchers for remote access to continuously acquired physiological patient data. Until recently such access was technically unfeasible. However, with the recent development of Internet-based World Wide Web (WWW) client/server applications and underlying communication protocols, there is now a real possibility for the development of cost-effective, platform independent solutions to this problem. We have devised a way using existing WWW tools and minimal startup costs to provide access to current as well as previously acquired physiological patient data. Physicians and clinical researchers can obtain access to these data through personal computers located in the office, at home or even through portable computers while traveling to conferences or while on vacation.

File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2001/Nov 29

File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2001/Nov 27

File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2001/Nov 28
 File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2001/Dec W1
 File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2001/Nov 28
 File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2001/Nov 29
 File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2001/Nov 29
 File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2001/Nov 27
 File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2001/Nov 28
 File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2001/Nov 28
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 File 608:KR/T Bus.News. 1992-2001/Nov 29
 File 111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2001/Nov 27
 File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2001/Nov 29
 File 80:TGG Aerospace/Def.Mkts(R) 1986-2001/Nov 28
 File 18:Gale Group F&S Index(R) 1988-2001/Nov 27
 File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2001/Nov 28

Set	Items	Description
S1	98	CO="SENTARA HEALTHCARE":CO="SENTARA HEALTHCARE PENINSULA"
S2	66	S1/2001 OR S1/2000
S3	32	S1 NOT S2
S4	19	RD (unique items)
S5	33	EICU OR E()ICU
S6	7	S1 AND S5
S7	3	RD (unique items)
S8	3	S7 NOT S4

4/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 649)
 DIALOG(R)File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM)
 (c) 2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
 02916940 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 58036727 (USE FORMAT 7 or 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
 Sentara Healthcare to Implement Eclipsys' Sunrise Clinical Manager
 Functionality to Reduce Adverse Drug Events.
 Business Wire, 1275
 Dec 2, 1999
 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
 WORD COUNT: 1116 LINE COUNT: 00101

4/3,AB/8 (Item 3 from file: 635)
 DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)
 (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
 1097831 00-70371
 PASSPORT TO HEALTH: VIRGINIA BEACH COMPANY HELPS TRAVELERS PREPARE
 Jeter, Amy
 Virginian-Pilot (Norfolk, VA, US) pD.1
 PUBL DATE: 990820
 WORD COUNT: 692
 DATELINE: Virginia Beach, VA, US, South Atlantic

4/3,AB/10 (Item 5 from file: 635)
 DIALOG(R)File 635:Business Dateline(R)
 (c) 2001 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.
 1031104 99-95200
 NEW LOGO REPRESENTS NEW OUTLOOK FOR SENTARA
 Joyce, Marie
 Virginian-Pilot (Norfolk, VA, US) pD.1
 PUBL DATE: 990123
 WORD COUNT: 481
 DATELINE: Norfolk, VA, US, South Atlantic

4/3,AB/13 (Item 3 from file: 608)
DIALOG(R)File 608:KR/T Bus.News.
(c)2001 Knight Ridder/Tribune Bus News. All rts. reserv.
06711679 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Norfolk, Va.-Area Health Plan Is Recognized as One of the Nation's Best
Naomi Aoki
Virginian-Pilot, Norfolk, Va
October 20, 1999
DOCUMENT TYPE: NEWSPAPER RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
WORD COUNT: 513

8/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 148)
DIALOG(R)File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB
(c)2001 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.
13051364 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 68616190
Hands-Off Care.(Sentara Healthcare e- ICU)(Brief Article)
ASPLUND, LAURA
H&HN, 74, 12, 33
Dec, 2000
DOCUMENT TYPE: Brief Article LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Citation

8/3,AB,K/2 (Item 1 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext
(c) 2001 ProQuest. All rts. reserv.
05036726 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 71690082 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Keeping patients safe
Sarudi, Dagmara
Hospitals & Health Networks (HPT), v75 n4, p42-46, p.5
Apr 2001
ISSN: 1068-8838 JOURNAL CODE: HPT
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2358
ABSTRACT: Much of the fervor surrounding patient safety issues follows the
Institute of Medicine's 1999 report on medical errors, To Err is Human,
which fixed the issue in the public's mind with alarming statistics on
avoidable injuries and deaths in health care. Descriptions of four
hospitals' strategies for patient safety management are presented.
TEXT:
... last summer, allows intensivists to monitor remotely 32 ICU beds in
the two hospitals. This "e -- ICU " comprises a patient data repository,
a computerized decision support system, a physician order entry system...
COMPANY INFORMATION:
...Sentara Healthcare

8/3,AB,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 9)
DIALOG(R)File 9:Business & Industry(R)
(c) 2001 Resp. DB Svcs. All rts. reserv.
02908364
Telemedicine system helps manage ICUs
(IC-USA, which offers a telemedicine system for remote monitoring of
patients, signs five-year deal with Sentara Healthcare; is expected to
provide hospital with up to \$2 mil in net yearly savings)
Modern Healthcare, v 30, p 62
September 04, 2000
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal ISSN: 0160-7480 (United States)

LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext

WORD COUNT: 904

TEXT:

By: Cinda Becker

Three days a week, John Bowers pulls the noon-to-7-p.m. shift in an office park eight miles from Sentara Norfolk (Va.) General Hospital, where he is a pulmonary critical-care physician covering the intensive-care units.

Wearing a headset in front of a bank of computer monitors, Bowers communicates with patients and staff in two ICUs with 20 beds between them at 664-bed Norfolk General, analyzes an electronic stream of real-time clinical data and examines each patient through a high-resolution video screen clear enough to note the size of the patient's pupils. He is part of a three-person team that includes a critical-care nurse and an administrative clerk.

TEXT:

...bed ICU at 358-bed Sentara Hampton (Va.) General Hospital will be added to the "e -ICU 's" caseload.

The telemedicine system is the brainchild of Brian Rosenfeld, M.D., and Michael...

...s first contract. Rosenfeld says other contracts are in the offing.

Sentara began using the e -ICU earlier this summer.

Rod Hochman, M.D., senior vice president and chief medical officer of Sentara, says the hospital's annual e -ICU costs will be in the \$1 million range and projects that the service will yield...

...Sentara will hire as many as three more physicians and also plans to make the e -ICU part of the rotation for ICU nurses, "which is a neat way to prevent burnout..."

...Bowers, who along with Rosenfeld is part of a group of seven intensivists staffing the e -ICU , says there are two virtual shifts: noon to 7 p.m. and 7 p.m...

...COMPANY NAMES: SENTARA HEALTHCARE

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200169
File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/Oct
File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-2001/JUL(UPDATED 011105)
File 371:French Patents 1961-2001/BOPI 200147

Set	Items	Description
S1	7	AU="ROSENFELD M"
S2	1	AU="ROSENFELD M D"
S3	1	AU="ROSENFELD B A M D"
S4	1	AU="BRESLOW M"
S5	1	S3 AND S4

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2001/NOV W03
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2001/UB=20011122,UT=20011115

Set	Items	Description
S1	1	AU="ROSENFELD BRIAN A M D"
S2	1	AU="BRESLOW MICHAEL"
S3	1	S1 AND S2 [a duplicate]

5/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

(c) 2001 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

013823627 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-307839/200132

**Continuous health car service management system for telemedicine network,
has remote command center that monitors remote health care system
continuously round the clock and week**

Patent Assignee: VISICU INC (VISI-N); ICUSA (ICUS-N)

Inventor: BRESLOW M ; ROSENFELD B A M D

Number of Countries: 092 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200079466	A2	20001228	WO 2000US17405	A	20000623	200132 B
AU 200057640	A	20010109	AU 200057640	A	20000623	200132

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99443072 A 19991118; US 99141520 P 19990623

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200079466	A2	E 147	G06F-019/00	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH
CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE
KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200057640 A G06F-019/00 Based on patent WO 200079466

Abstract (Basic): WO 200079466 A2

NOVELTY - Various health care systems are electrically connected to remote command center, by the network. The remote command center provides intensive monitoring of the each health care system continuously, round the clock and week. Based on the intensive monitoring, the treatment process is decided.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for continuous health care service providing method.

USE - For computerized patient care management in remote intensive care units (ICU) and telemedicine network.

ADVANTAGE - Allows persons at remote locations to participate in an audio-video conferencing sessions with the patients, due to provision

of video visit system. Due to continuous monitoring of all remote ICUs, service efficiency is improved.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the architecture of the continuous health car service management system for system.

pp; 147 DwgNo 10/44

Derwent Class: S05; T01; W05

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-019/00

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2001/UD,UM &UP=200170

File 344:CHINESE PATENTS ABS APR 1985-2001/Oct

File 347:JAPIO OCT 1976-2001/JUL(UPDATED 011105)

File 371:French Patents 1961-2001/BOPI 200147

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	TELEMEDICINE!
S2	29	"TELEMEDICINE"
S3	29	TELEMEDICINE
S4	0	INTENSIVIST? OR NEUROINTENSIVIST?
S5	357214	MONITOR???
S6	221859	TRACK???
S7	210459	CHECK???
S8	92259	OBSERV???
S9	156000	REMOTE
S10	206	OUTLYING
S11	48	OFFSITE
S12	391	OFF()SITE
S13	29	S1:S3
S14	29	S2 OR S3
S15	25255	S5:S8 AND S9:S12
S16	16860	HOSPITAL? ? OR ICU OR INTENSIVE()CARE
S17	248640	MEDICAL
S18	294	HEALTHCARE
S19	30552	HEALTH
S20	101121	PATIENT? ?
S21	779	S15 AND S16:S19
S22	187	S5:S8(5N)S20 AND S21
S23	2204540	PY=2000 OR PY=2001
S24	107	S22 NOT S23
S25	213053	NETWORK
S26	533914	COMPUTER?
S27	1057587	ELECTRONIC
S28	44	S24 AND (S1:S3 OR S25:S27)
S29	44	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S30	44	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S31	28	S13 NOT S30
S32	10	S31 NOT S23

30/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012841108 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2000-012940/200001

Packet-based telemedicine system for monitoring remotely located patients

Patent Assignee: GEORGIA TECH RES CORP (GEOR-N)

Inventor: BURROW M; HOPPER A; PANCHAL S; PEIFER J W; PRICE W E; QUAY A;

SEARLE J R; SUDDUTH B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5987519	A	19991116	US 9626986	A	19960920	200001 B
			US 97933388	A	19970919	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9626986 P 19960920; US 97933388 A 19970919

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5987519	A	12	G06F-013/00	Provisional application US 9626986

Abstract (Basic): US 5987519 A

NOVELTY - The telemedicine system includes patient monitoring station (18) provided with a controller that receives voice and video data from video conferencing equipment and transfers to LAN card which encapsulates the data in packets. The data is de-encapsulated by LAN card provided in the central monitoring stations (12-14).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The controller provided in the patient monitoring station also receives medical data from medical devices via medical device interface and delivers the data to LAN card. Encapsulation of voice, video and medical data in packets is done by LAN card using TCP/IP which is a communication protocol and are sent to central monitoring station via the hybrid network. The hybrid network consists of one or more networks from the group of networks viz., CATV network, ATM network, internet, PSTN, ISDN, LAN and WAN. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of acquiring and transporting data in packet based telemedicine.

USE - For transmitting voice, video and medical data for monitoring remotely located patients for use during emergencies.

ADVANTAGE - Provision of TCP/IP for data encapsulation and de-encapsulation allows to integrate voice, video and medical data and eliminates the need for formatting data thus making the system network independent. The controller is provided in both patient monitoring station and central monitoring station which allows either a patient or a health care worker to initiate diagnostic session and also eliminates the administration of diagnostic session by health care worker.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of packet based telemedicine system for monitoring remotely located patients.

Central monitoring stations (12-14)

Patient monitoring station (18)

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/5

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00

30/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012751124 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-557241/199947

Remote medical care assistance providing system for patients at home - measures different health related parameters of patients, and transmits them to remote medical care center indications received from which are output through information terminal

Patent Assignee: NIKON CORP (NIKR)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 11243589 A 19990907 JP 9845584 A 19980226 199947 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9845584 A 19980226

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 11243589 A 12 H04Q-009/00
Abstract (Basic): JP 11243589 A

NOVELTY - A measurement device (12) measures different health related parameters of a patient, which are then transmitted over a communication network to the medical care providing center through a transmitter (13). The information terminal vicariously executes the services of a doctor or a nurse in response to the indication from the external medical care providing center. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Junction module (15) of the transmitter (13) connects the measuring device or information terminal (14) to the network .

USE - For monitoring in-house patient 's health from a remote center.

ADVANTAGE - The results of various examination performed on a patient are collected and transmitted without much expenditure, by effective utilization of communication resources. Any changes in patient's health is noticed immediately and suitable treatment is administered. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows principle block diagram of remote medical care assistance providing system. (12) Measurement device; (13) Transmitter; (14) Information terminal; (15) Junction module.

Dwg.1/8

Derwent Class: P31; W01; W05

International Patent Class (Main): H04Q-009/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-005/00; H04M-011/00

30/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012540584 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-346690/199929

Multi- patient physiological condition monitoring apparatus from remote location

Patent Assignee: VSM TECHNOLOGY INC (VSMT-N)

Inventor: CHEN Y; HERSHLER C; HILL S H; HINES A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
US 5907291 A 19990525 US 97870069 A 19970605 199929 B
Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97870069 A 19970605

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
US 5907291 A 13 G08B-021/00
Abstract (Basic): US 5907291 A

NOVELTY - Condition information on device or patient is transmitted to receivers (30,32), which receive signals from devices and sends to a processor (44) which extracts the physiological condition and device identification information. Processor output is displayed on a display (48). Separate display areas (50,50.1,50.2) are provided for monitoring the conditions of patients .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The information regarding the physiological condition of a patient and the device are collected from multiple patients or devices (22,22.1,22.2) and is transmitted through a single

transmitter. Number of receivers are used to receive the signals regarding of a particular frequency from the transmitter (72) which corresponds to each device. The signals are then placed in corresponding receiver banks (26,28) and in message processing banks (34,36). A message processing controller (38) coupled to a computer (40) outputs the messages to a processing unit (44) through a serial port (42). **An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for monitoring physiological conditions of multi-patients .**

USE - For monitoring physiological conditions such as blood pressure, heart rate etc., of ambulatory patients from remote location.

ADVANTAGE - The device can simultaneously display physiological conditions of plurality of patients on a real time or near real time basis. The device is compatible with standard desktop computers which are commonly used in medical facility. The monitoring system is reliable, error free, efficient and transmits information at a safe or at times dictated by demand.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of a multi-patient physiological condition monitoring device.

Devices or patients (22,22.1,22.2)

Receiver banks (26,28)

RF receivers (30,32)

Message processing bank (34,36)

Message processing controller (38)

Computer (40)

Serial port (42)

CPU (44)

Display screen (48)

Display areas (50,50.1,50.2)

Transmitter (72)

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/6

Derwent Class: S05; T01; W05

International Patent Class (Main): G08B-021/00

30/7/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012448187 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-254295/199921

Critical care management system incorporating remote imaging and telemetry

Patent Assignee: KINETIC CONCEPTS INC (KINE-N)

Inventor: BARTLETT A; HICKS R B; MANN K; VRZALIK J H

Number of Countries: 078 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9913766	A1	19990325	WO 98US19395	A	19980916	199921 B
AU 9895701	A	19990405	AU 9895701	A	19980916	199933

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9759763 P 19970916

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9913766	A1	E	28	A61B-005/00	

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9895701 A A61B-005/00 Based on patent WO 9913766

Abstract (Basic): WO 9913766 A1

NOVELTY - A patient interface system integral with a critical care bed (11) with transducer ports preferably comprises a communication system (51) in the form of an intelligent video distribution system coding or decoding information from the bed and multiplexing it over an external integrated services digital network line (ISDN) (100) or a TI link (101) with destinations such as teaching universities (102), system manufacturer's service center (103), physician office or home (104,105), nursing facilities (106) or family member home (107).

USE - Monitoring, processing, storing, display and utilizing patient data in vicinity of patient and remotely.

ADVANTAGE - Optimal connection and minimal interference to patient of system.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a typical embodiment of telemetering aspects of present invention employed in hospital environment.

Bed (11)

Communication system (51)

ISDN and TI links (100,101)

Information destinations (102-107)

pp; 28 DwgNo 3/4

Derwent Class: P31; S05; W01; W02; W05

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-005/00

International Patent Class (Additional): H04Q-009/00

30/7/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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011590461 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1998-007590/199801

Patient monitoring apparatus with mounted or remotely operable modules - includes patient care modules and point of care chassis adapted to communicate with one or more patient care modules

Patent Assignee: TREMONT MEDICAL INC (TREM-N)

Inventor: ALDRICH A J; HALPERN A S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5687717	A	19971118	US 96692110	A	19960806	199801 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96692110 A 19960806

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5687717	A	22	A61B-005/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5687717 A

The patient monitoring apparatus includes one or more patient care modules. Each module is fully operational in either an independent or dependant mode. A point of care chassis has a chassis computer and a power supply. The chassis is adapted to physically receive and communicate with one or more of the modules when operating the modules in the dependant mode.

The modules are connected to the chassis computer and the power supply in the dependant mode. The chassis is also adapted to remotely communication with the modules when operated in the independent mode. A portable computer is used for communicating with the modules when the module are operating in either the independent or dependant mode.

USE - For collecting sorting and displaying medical data and for

controlling medical devices.

Dwg.3/10

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-005/00

30/7/27 (Item 27 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010090103 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1994-357816/199444

Patient support and monitoring system - has database located at remote location from monitoring sensor for storing patients medical state and accessible on LAN for monitoring remotely located patients

Patent Assignee: HEALTHDYNE INC (HEAL-N)

Inventor: EVERS D C; FINCH M; GORSUCH R G F; LINDSAY A D; LINDSEY A D

Number of Countries: 023 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9424929	A1	19941110	WO 94US4787	A	19940429	199444 B
AU 9467791	A	19941121	AU 9467791	A	19940429	199508
EP 699046	A1	19960306	EP 94915963	A	19940429	199614
			WO 94US4787	A	19940429	
US 5558638	A	19960924	US 9355987	A	19930430	199644

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9355987 A 19930430
Cited Patents: DE 3525014; DE 3729760; US 4004577; US 4086917; US 4838275; WO 9318710

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9424929	A1 E	82	A61B-005/00	
			Designated States (National): AU CA JP KR NZ	
			Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE	
AU 9467791	A		A61B-005/00	Based on patent WO 9424929
EP 699046	A1 E	82	A61B-005/00	Based on patent WO 9424929
			Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE	
US 5558638	A	121	A61M-001/00	

Abstract (Basic): WO 9424929 A

The system for monitoring the health requirements of patients located at remote sites (110) and providing the requirements to a care centre (600) includes a base unit (150) at the patient site connected to a number of sensors (120) and recorders (160) with the sensors. The sensors monitor the patients medical state and the recorders (160) record the medical data.

The base unit (150) stores the data and transfers the data to a care centre (600) where the data is stored and analyzed. The care centre communicates with the base unit and may reconfigure the base unit based upon the data analyzed. The data received from the base units is accessible on a local area network (700) and care providers may monitor their patients by accessing the network.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Monitoring medical status of patients at home from care centre to detect e.g hypertension, at-risk pregnancies, kidney failure etc. Provides monitoring without compromising patient care by medical or paramedical personnel.

Dwg.2/22

Abstract (Equivalent): US 5558638 A

A system for monitoring and responding to the health and

medical condition of a patient, comprising:

a sensor for monitoring the patient's medical condition, the sensor generating a parameter indicative of the patient's medical condition;

a data base located at a remote location from the sensor for storing the sensor parameter, said data base comprising at least one record specific to the patient, the record including the sensor parameter;

means for communicating the parameter to the data base;

means for retrieving the parameter from the data base; and

a software function executing on a processor for directing one or more medical procedures or activities to be carried out by the patient in response to the retrieved parameter.

(Dwg.1,2/2 2

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): A61B-005/00; A61M-001/00

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-005/0444

30/7/40 (Item 40 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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003036299

WPI Acc No: 1981-D6313D/198116

Home health care patient monitoring system - has sensors monitoring domestic activity of patient and transmitting data to central processing facility

Patent Assignee: GTE PROD CORP (SYLV)

Inventor: FAHEY R J; NORBEDO R A; SCLENER J E

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 4259548	A	19810331				198116 B
CA 1153441	A	19830906				198339

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 7994019 A 19791114

Abstract (Basic): US 4259548 A

The home health care system includes a remote control unit in the residence of an individual which is interconnected with a communications centre by a telephone network. Sensors located within the residence monitor the occurrence of particular activities performed by the individual and produce signals in response. A microprocessor in the remote control unit receives the signals and accumulates sensor activity data representing a running tally of the number of times each sensor has monitored its associated activities.

The sensor activity data is transmitted daily to a communications centre where a disc storage unit stores sensor presence data specifying the presence of each of the sensors within the system. A computer examines the sensor activity data and the sensor presence data. If the sensor activity data corresponding to any of the sensors specified to be present in the system by the data in the disc unit indicates that the sensor has not monitored its associated activity since the last readout of data from the remote control unit, the computer produces an output condition which may be used to derive a hard-copy printout for maintenance purposes.

Derwent Class: S05; T01; W01

International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-005/14; H04M-011/04

32/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012540332 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-346438/199929

Medical communication system for monitoring ambulatory home-care patients

Patent Assignee: WEBB N J (WEBB-I)

Inventor: WEBB N J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5902234	A	19990511	US 97837229	A	19970410	199929 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97837229 A 19970410

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5902234	A	10	G06F-015/42	

Abstract (Basic): US 5902234 A

NOVELTY - The system includes a two-way pager (16) worn by the patient (18) and a computer (12) storing the treatment plan of the patient. The inquiry data about patients health from the computer is sent to the pager through a satellite (38) and the response sent back from the pager is stored in memory (31) of the computer.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The memory of the computer includes a patient data module (PDM) (32), a treatment data module (TDM) (34) and a report data module (RDM) (36). The patient data module includes name, address, pager number and home telephone number of patient. If the response from the patient indicates that the patient is following prescribed treatment, further inquiries are stopped. **An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of monitoring ambulatory home-care patients.**

USE - For monitoring home care patients.

ADVANTAGE - Permits the patient to be contacted within and outside the home of patient. **Uses relatively inexpensive paging system for treatment of ambulatory home-care patients instead of current telemedicine system due to which cost is reduced.** Ensures patient compliance with life critical treatment plans once the patient is released from hospital since inquiry data from computer has to be responded by patient.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is a schematic diagram of medical communication system.

Computer (12)
Two- way pager (16)
Patient (18)
Memory (31)
PDM (32)
TDM (34)
RDM (36)
Satellite (38)
pp; 10 DwgNo 1/4

Derwent Class: P31; S05; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/42

International Patent Class (Additional): A61B-005/04

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2001/NOV W03

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1983-2001/UB=20011122,UT=20011115

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	TELEMEDICINE!
S2	130	"TELEMEDICINE"

S3 130 TELEMEDICINE
 S4 8 INTENSIVIST? OR NEUROINTENSIVIST?
 S5 197341 MONITOR???
 S6 98395 TRACK???
 S7 127943 CHECK???
 S8 225071 OBSERV???
 S9 97617 REMOTE
 S10 583 OUTLYING
 S11 263 OFFSITE
 S12 1366 OFF() SITE
 S13 130 S1:S3
 S14 130 S2 OR S3
 S15 1 S2:S3 AND S4
 S16 2 S4 AND S9:S12
 S17 1 S16 NOT S15 [not relevant]
 S18 6 S4 NOT S15:S17 [not relevant]
 S19 17166 S9:S12 (S) S5:S8
 S20 23407 HOSPITAL?
 S21 1538 ICU OR INTENSIVE()CARE()UNIT? ?
 S22 89305 MEDICAL
 S23 2610 HEALTHCARE
 S24 48934 HEALTH
 S25 863 S19 (S)S20:S24
 S26 129778 NETWORK? ?
 S27 195277 ELECTRONIC
 S28 182325 COMPUTER
 S29 749 S25 AND S26:S28
 S30 432 S25(S)S26:S28
 S31 104443 TELECOMM? OR COMMUNICATIONS OR TELEMED?
 S32 318 S30 AND S31
 S33 135 S30(S)S31
 S34 293359 PY=2000
 S35 291753 PY=2001
 S36 42 S33 NOT S34:S35
 S37 42 IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
 S38 42 IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

15/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 349) [is this the inventors' patent?]

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00766090

TELEMEDICAL EXPERT SERVICE PROVISION FOR INTENSIVE CARE UNITS
 SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE FOURNITURE DE SERVICES DE SOINS INTENSIFS CONTINUS EN
 RESEAU EXPERT A PARTIR D'UN POINT OU DE POINTS DISTANTS

*duplicate * this is by the inventors*

Legal Representative:

ROBERTS Jon L (et al) (agent), Roberts Abokhair & Mardula, LLC, Suite 1000, 11800 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20191, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200079466 A2-A3 20001228 (WO 0079466)

Application: WO 2000US17405 20000623 (PCT/WO US0017405)

Priority Application: US 99141520 **19990623**; US 99443072 **19991118**

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC

LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI

SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 41309

English Abstract

A system and method for providing continuous expert network critical care services from a remote location. A plurality of intensive care units (ICU's) with associated patient monitoring instrumentation is connected over a network to a command center which is manned by intensivists 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The intensivists are prompted to provide critical care by a standardized series of guideline algorithms for treating a variety of critical care conditions. Intensivists monitor the progress of individual patients at remote intensive care units. A smart alarm system provides alarms to the intensivists to alert the intensivists to potential patient problems so that intervention can occur in a timely fashion. A data storage/data warehouse function analyzes individual patient information from a plurality of command centers and provides updated algorithms and critical care support to the command centers.

38/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00562492

Networked health care and monitoring system

Netzwerk zur Beobachtung des Gesundheitszustandes

Reseau destine a la surveillance de l'etat de sante

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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Fukuoka 802, (JP), (applicant designated states:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 558975 A1 930908 (Basic)

EP 558975 B1 971203

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93102247 930212;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 9272895 920224

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC;

NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-005/117; A61B-005/20; A61B-005/22;

ABSTRACT EP 558975 A1

A networked health care and monitoring system (10) capable of providing an updated reliable vital information on the health condition of individuals includes measuring devices (39) associated with a household appliance such as a toilet system (12,31) and adapted to monitor the vital information passively in response to the use thereof in connection with routine living activities of the individuals. The system may further include measuring devices (43;46;49;56) associated with other household appliances, such as an ergometer (15,34), having health care and maintenance functions and adapted to control the appliances based on the

vital information monitored by the measuring devices in the system. In one embodiment wherein the system is arranged in the centralized network configuration, the measuring devices are connected via a local area network (LAN) with a data controller (20) wherein all the vital information obtained in the system is stored. The measurement devices (39;43;46;49;56) are permitted to access the controller through the network to retrieve necessary vital information therefrom. In another embodiment arranged in the distributed network configuration, the vital information obtained by respective measuring devices is stored therein and is furnished upon request to the other appliances. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 198

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9711W4	2894
CLAIMS B	(German)	9711W4	2677
CLAIMS B	(French)	9711W4	3140
SPEC B	(English)	9711W4	19797
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			28508
Total word count - documents A + B			28508

38/3,AB3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00478698

Patient monitoring system.

Patientenuberwachungssystem.

Systeme de surveillance de patient.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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Massachusetts 02173, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL)

INVENTOR:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 505627 A2 920930 (Basic)

EP 505627 A3 940126

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91202938 911112;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 677798 910329

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/42; A61B-005/00;

ABSTRACT EP 505627 A2

A patient monitoring system with integrated physiological data monitoring, patient visual image monitoring and two way audio communication over a communications network includes a first bedside station and a second remote central station. The first bedside station (12) includes means for sensing physiological data (20) from the patient; means for generating a video image (30) of the patient and also includes an audio sensing (32) and reproduction channel. The station includes means responsive to the means for sensing physiological data and the means for generating a video image and the means for sensing audio, for combining (42) together and communicating the physiological data, video data and audio data and also for receiving and reproducing audio data. The second central station (34) includes means for receiving and

displaying together the combined video image and physiological data and for reproducing the audio and also means for sensing audio and communicating audio data to the bedside station. The system also may include consultive stations (36) allowing remote patient examination, as described, and also may include a network based ambulatory-patient telemetry monitoring (38) and location capability. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 189

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	977
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	6015
Total word count - document A			6992
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6992

38/3,AB/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00472691

TELEMEDICINE

TELEMEDECINE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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GORDON Julian,
HENNING Timothy P,
STROUPE Stephen D,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9904043 A1 19990128

Application: WO 98US13681 19980630 (PCT/WO US9813681)

Priority Application: US 97892002 19970714

Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 14264

English Abstract

Automatic test tracking analysis and reporting are provided by an automated process and computer system, which can provide a global communications network , for the convenience of patients, health care providers and public health agencies to lower health care costs. Advantageously, the speedy accurate process and system can be used to detect many types of infectious diseases, chronic diseases, genetic diseases, nutritional deficiency, environmental and general health problems, fertility, mental disorders, drug abuse, allergies, etc., as well as to automatically administer non-invasive tests, such as vision tests, hearing tests, and cognitive function tests to monitor the progress of Alzheimer's disease. Samples to be tested can be conveniently collected by the patient or by others and placed in a test kit at the patient's home or other location remote from a medical facility. The sample can be tested in a laboratory or at the patient home or other remote site. **The test results and patient profile medical history can be inputted into the system or network and compared with data bases of diseases, disorders, treatments, care plans, nutritional supplements, and**

medicine. The process and system can transmit an analysis and proposed treatment to the patient's physician or health care provider for approval or change before the test report and recommended medicine and treatment are sent to the patient. The process and system are also useful for automatic test tracking and reporting to public health organizations.

38/3,AB/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00448445

METHOD, APPARATUS, AND OPERATING SYSTEM FOR REAL-TIME MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT OF PATIENTS' HEALTH STATUS AND MEDICAL TREATMENT REGIMENS
PROCEDE, DISPOSITIF ET SYSTEME D'EXPLOITATION POUR LA SURVEILLANCE ET LA GESTION TEMPS REEL DE L'ETAT DE SANTE ET DES SCHEMAS POSOLOGIQUES DE TRAITEMENTS MEDICAUX DES PATIENTS

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STARNES James E,
MAURER David,
STOWELL Davin,
CHAPMAN Dean,
FARRAGE David,
BAUMEL Irwin D,
STEMPLER David S,

Inventor(s):

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SOHN Evan,
STARNES James E,
MAURER David,
STOWELL Davin,
CHAPMAN Dean,
FARRAGE David,
BAUMEL Irwin D,
STEMPLER David S,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9838909 A1 19980911
Application: WO 98US3933 19980306 (PCT/WO US9803933)
Priority Application: US 9740128 19970307; US 9744472 19970418; US 9751389 19970701; US 97924917 19970908; US 97955952 19971022; US 9768473 19971222

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 17933

English Abstract

A medical monitoring device (5), operating system, and method is provided for managing administration of medical treatment regimens for treating a patient's medical conditions. The device stores information relating to the medical treatment regimens being administered, including

medication schedule data, treatment data, patient query data, patient response data, and interactively provides the information to the patient and health care providers (105). A method and apparatus for performing real-time monitoring of a patient's health status using a medical monitoring device (5) capable of wireless transmission, is also provided. Various aspects of the patient's treatment regimens are modified accordingly. The medical monitoring device (5) further analyzes monitored data in view of predefined criteria, and is capable of promptly communicating information concerning the patient's health status and treatment progress to remote devices (105) which notify appropriate health care providers, and is capable of modifying the patient's treatment regimens based on the results of the analysis. A system of monitoring devices and sensors are further provided for performing real-time monitoring and analysis of the patient's treatment regimens. The wireless monitoring facilitates various real-time tasks including, conducting a health status assessment, monitoring adverse effects experienced by the patient, monitoring treatment progress, assessing physiologic, cellular, molecular, endocrine, and metabolic data, and assessing the patient's general quality of life.

38/3,AB/26 (Item 26 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00377896
TWO-WAY TDMA MEDICAL TELEMETRY SYSTEM
SYSTEME BIDIRECTIONNEL DE TELEMETRIE MEDICALE A MULTIPLEXAGE AMRT
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
VITALCOM INC,
FLACH Terry E,
STOOP Michael D,
Inventor(s):
FLACH Terry E,
STOOP Michael D,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9718639 A1 19970522
Application: WO 96US15233 19960924 (PCT/WO US9615233)
Priority Application: US 956600 19951113
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD
SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Word Count: 11441
English Abstract

A two-way medical telemetry system is provided for displaying and monitoring, at a central location, physiologic and other patient data of multiple, remotely-located patients. The system comprises multiple battery-powered remote telemeters (104), each of which is worn by a respective patient (202), and a central station (102) which receives, displays and monitors the patient data received (via RF) from the remote telemeters. The telemeters communicate with the central station using a two-way TDMA protocol which permits the time sharing of timeslots, and which uses a contention slot to permit telemeters to transmit service requests to the central station. Two-way spacial diversity is provided using only one antenna (116) and one transceiver (112) on each remote telemeter. The remote telemeters include circuitry for turning off the active transceiver components thereof (404, 406, 408, 424) when not in use (to conserve battery

power), and include circuitry for performing a rapid, low-power frequency lock cycle upon power-up. The system has multiple modes of operation, including a frequency hopping (spread spectrum) mode and a fixed frequency mode, both of which preferably make use of the 902-928 MHz ISM band. Patient locators (150) are provided to allow the clinician to track the location of each patient.

38/3,AB/29 (Item 29 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00345573

AMBULATORY PATIENT HEALTH MONITORING TECHNIQUES UTILIZING INTERACTIVE
VISUAL COMMUNICATION

TECHNIQUES AMBULATOIRES DE CONTROLE DE LA SANTE D'UN PATIENT FAISANT APPEL
A UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION VISUEL INTERACTIF

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CARDIOMEDIX INC,

Inventor(s):

DAVID Daniel,

DAVID Zipora,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9628086 A1 19960919

Application: WO 96US3563 19960315 (PCT/WO US9603563)

Priority Application: US 95404559 19950315

Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 13471

English Abstract

An ambulatory patient health monitoring system is disclosed wherein the patient (16) is monitored by a health administrator at a central station (20), while the patient (16) is at a remote location (10). Cameras (22) are provided at the patient's remote location (10) and at the central station (20) such that the patient (16) and the health administrator are in interactive visual and audio communication. A communications network (12), such as interactive cable television, is used for this purpose. Various medical condition sensing and monitoring equipment are placed in the patient's remote location (10), depending on the needs of the patient (16). The patient's medical condition is measured at the remote location (10) and the resulting data is transmitted to the central station (20) for analysis and display. In this manner, the health administrator can make "home visits" electronically, twenty-four hours a day.

38/3,AB/30 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00341772

INTELLIGENT REMOTE VISUAL MONITORING SYSTEM FOR HOME HEALTH CARE SERVICE
DISPOSITIF INTELLIGENT DE SURVEILLANCE VISUELLE A DISTANCE AUX FINS D'UN
SERVICE DE SOINS DE SANTE A DOMICILE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION,

VISITING NURSE SERVICE INC,

Inventor(s):

CHEN Yaobin,

MINTUN Thomas Garth,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9624284 A1 19960815

Application: WO 96US1961 19960209 (PCT/WO US9601961)

Priority Application: US 95386015 19950209

Designated States: AL AM AU BB BG BR CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU IS JP KG KP KR LK
LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK TR TT UA UZ VN KE LS MW
SD SZ UG AZ BY KG KZ RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

English Abstract

A computer -based remote visual monitoring system (100) is provided for in-home patient health care from a remote location via ordinary telephone lines. The system includes a supervisory control center (22) having access to patient and health care professional databases. A number of master monitoring computers (24) are linked to the control center (22) and are accessible by a corresponding number of health care professionals. A slave monitoring computer (26) is located within the homes of a plurality of patients and may be linked via telephone modems (48, 76) to any of the master monitoring computers (24). Audio/visual equipment (68, 72, 43, 51) at both locations permits real-time two-way communications during an "in-home" visit to a patient by a health care professional from a remote location. The health care professional has control over the audio/visual equipment in the patient's home (68, 72) as well as the communication of multimedia data via the master monitoring computer (24), and may automatically generate and maintain the patient's multimedia medical records.

38/3,AB/34 (Item 34 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00314327

IMPROVED SYSTEM FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING MEDICAL MEASUREMENTS
SYSTEME AMELIORE POUR CONTROLER ET ETABLIR DES RAPPORTS SUR DES MESURES
MEDICALES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ENACT PRODUCTS INC,
TACKLIND Christopher A,
SANDERS Matthew H,
WALNE Geoffrey B,

Inventor(s):

TACKLIND Christopher A,
SANDERS Matthew H,
WALNE Geoffrey B,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9532480 A1 19951130
Application: WO 95US6525 19950522 (PCT/WO US9506525)
Priority Application: US 94247727 19940523

Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB
GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Word Count: 8638

English Abstract

A system for monitoring and reporting medical information includes a stand-alone monitor for storing data records comprising measured values and time stamps and for transmitting the records to a remote reporting unit over a communication system. The remote reporting unit includes a relational data base that is updated when records are down-loaded from the monitor; a report generator for generating chronological graphs of the measured values for a particular patient; and a report transmitting unit for transmitting reports to a requesting health care provider.

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

?show files;ds

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jan W04

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030123,UT=20030116

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Set	Items	Description
S1	145381	PATIENT? ? OR (SICK OR BEDRIDDEN OR COMA OR BRAIN()DEAD OR HOSPICE OR ILL)(3N)(INDIVIDUAL? ? OR PERSON? ? OR PEOPLE? ?) - OR CRITICALLY(2W)ILL OR S ICU OR INTENSIVE(2W)CARE OR CRITICAL(2W)CARE OR EICU OR E()ICU
S2	26514	S1(8N)(MONITOR? OR WATCH? OR OBSERV? OR VIEW? OR SEEING OR SEEN OR VISUAL? OR TELEMONITOR? OR TELEMONITOR?)
S3	164017	VIDEO? OR CAMERA? OR TV OR TELEVISION? OR VIEWER? OR TELEMEDICINE OR TELE()MEDICINE OR TELEMATIC? OR TELE()MATIC? OR ON-()SCREEN?
S4	86755	STEER? OR ZOOM? OR CLOSEUP? OR CLOSE()UP OR CLOSER()LOOK OR (SPECIFIC OR CHANG?) (2W) (VIEW? OR POSITION? OR ANGLE? OR DIMENSION? ?)
S5	206826	VITAL()SIGN? ? OR FEEDBACK? OR FEED()BACK? OR (GATHER? OR - OBTAIN? OR READ?) (3N) (DATA OR INFORMATION OR BLOOD()PRESSURE? OR HEART()RATE? OR BREATH?)
S6	276082	NETWORK? OR DATA()BASE? OR DATABASE? OR WAREHOUSE? OR KNOWLEDGEBASE? OR KNOWLEDGE()BASE? OR AI OR ARTIFICIAL()INTELLIGENCE? OR SERVER? OR NEURAL()NET? OR EXPERT()SYSTEM? OR RDBMS OR RDB OR ORACLE OR RELATIONAL OR DSS OR DECISION()SUPPORT?
S7	91392	ALGORITHM? OR HEMODYNAMIC?
S8	60799	INTENSIVIST? OR DOCTOR? ? OR EXPERT OR PHYSICIAN? ? OR NURSE? ? OR MEDICAL() (PROFESSIONAL? ? OR STAFF OR STUDENT? ?)
S9	514	S2(8N) (COMMAND() (CENTRE? OR CENTER?) OR REMOTE? OR AFAR? OR (ANOTHER OR DISTANT OR FARAWAY OR OTHER OR "NOT()IN()THE()SAME") (2W) (ROOM OR LOCATION OR FACILITY OR BUILDING OR SITE? ?))
S10	26	S2(10N) (CENTRALIZ? OR CENTRALIS? OR COMMAND() (CENTER? OR CENTRE?) OR OBSERVATION()ROOM)
S11	11	S9(2S)S3(2S)S4
S12	215	S6(2S)S9
S13	69	S3(2S)S12
S14	79	S5(2S)S12
S15	125	S11 OR S13 OR S14
S16	74	S12 NOT AD>991201
S17	25	S16 AND IC=G06F
S18	49	S16 NOT S17
?		

?t17/5/all

17/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01420275

Apparatus for monitoring, diagnosing and treating medical conditions of remotely located patients

Anlage zur Überwachung, Diagnose und Behandlung von medizinischen Zuständen von entfernt liegenden Kranken

Dispositif pour la surveillance, le diagnostic et le traitement d'états pathologiques chez des patients éloignés

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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INVENTOR:

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Cummings, Sandra E., 3804 Sweeten Creek Road, Chapel Hill, NC27514, (US)

Allen, Lyle M. III, 3937 Nottaway Road, Durham, NC27707, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1197907 A2 020417 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2002001241 981221;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 42048 980313

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 1062615 (EP 98965467)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00

ABSTRACT EP 1197907 A2

A portable apparatus for monitoring, diagnosing and treating medical conditions of a patient, comprising means for receiving and storing patient data provided by a patient, wherein the patient data includes at least one of physiological data, biological data and behavioural data, at least one medicine dosage algorithm stored within the portable apparatus for using the stored patient data to generate medicine dosage recommendations in real time, means for communicating with and transmitting the stored patient data to a remotely located data processing system and means for receiving treatment information from the remotely located data processing system. The means for receiving treatment information from the remotely located data processing system may comprise means for modifying said at least one medicine dosage algorithm stored within the portable apparatus. The portable apparatus may be used for monitoring, diagnosing and treating medical conditions of a patient afflicted with diabetes mellitus.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 147

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020417 A2 Published application without search report

Examination: 020417 A2 Date of request for examination: 20020122

Assignee: 020612 A2 Transfer of rights to new applicant: ZyCare, Inc. (2847261) 3804 Sweeten Creek road Chapel Hill, NC 27514 US

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200216	314
SPEC A	(English)	200216	10254

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Total word count - document A 10568
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 10568

17/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01029600

Method and apparatus for interacting with hardware devices remotely
Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Ferninteraktion mit Hardware-Einrichtungen
Procede et dispositif permettant une interaction a distance avec des
dispositifs cables

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION, (200123), , Armonk, NY
10504, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;CY;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

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Dodson, John Paul, 510 Tanner Trail, Pflugerville, Texas 78660, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 917052 A1 990519 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98309279 981112;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 971737 971117

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-009/44

ABSTRACT EP 917052 A1

A method and apparatus for allowing a user to receive information from
as well as program a device from a remote location via the Internet or
other communication network. A device capable of being programmed using
well known and understood protocols is connected to a computer which is
coupled to a server having an HTML page for relaying information
pertaining to the device and/or retrieving instructions for programming
the device. A user having a laptop or other remote computer downloads the
HTML page via the Internet, or other network, and is able to retrieve
information concerning the status of the remote device as well as program
certain characteristics.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 109

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 990519 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Change: 990915 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 19990727

Examination: 991201 A1 Date of request for examination: 19991005

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9920	194
SPEC A	(English)	9920	4791
Total word count - document A			4985
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4985

17/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00926081

Ultrasonic diagnostic imaging system with data access and communications capability

Ultraschall-Bildaufnahmesystem zur Diagnose mit Datenzugriff und Kommunikationsfähigkeit

Système d'imagerie ultrasonique pour le diagnostic avec acces de donnees et possibilite de communication

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

ATL Ultrasound, Inc., (2415790), 22100 Bothell Everett Highway, Bothell, Washington 98041, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

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Roncalez, Pascal, 16825 NE 19th Place, Bellevue, WA 98008, (US)

Canfield, Earl M., II, 6010-150th Street SE, Snohomish, WA 98296, (US)

Van Dlac, Kymberly, 12823-53rd Drive SE, Everett, WA 98208, (US)

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Roundhill, David N., 16906-28th Drive SE, Bothell, WA 98012, (US)

Ungari, Joseph L., 8921-16th Place SE, Everett, WA 98205, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Lottin, Claudine et al (72921), Societe Civile S.P.I.D. 156, Boulevard Haussmann, 75008 Paris, (FR)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 844581 A2 980527 (Basic)

EP 844581 A3 990107

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97309385 971120;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 31591 P 961121

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-019/00 ; G01S-015/00

ABSTRACT EP 844581 A2

An ultrasonic diagnostic imaging system is provided which is capable of accessing images and information from internal or external databases by means of a browser. Access to such images or information may be over a local network or over a worldwide network such as the Internet. The browser may be used to pull in system preset data or reference images from a reference image library, for instance.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 68

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change: 20000112 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 19991123

Application: 980527 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Search Report: 990107 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report

Examination: 990811 A2 Date of request for examination: 19990614

Change: 990915 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 19990729

Change: 990915 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 19990729

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	9822	1030
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SPEC A	(English)	9822	5621
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Total word count - document A	6651
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Total word count - document B	0
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Total word count - documents A + B	6651
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17/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00869257

Central station waveform display having dedicated user message areas
Wellenformanzeigeschaltung einer zentralen Station mit Nachrichtenflächen
für einen Benutzer
Dispositif d'affichage de forme d'onde d'une station centrale ayant des
aires de messages dedicaces pour utilisateur

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SIEMENS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC., (1555570), 186 Wood Avenue South, Iselin,
New Jersey 08830, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;DE;FR;GB;IT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Fuchs, Kenneth, 126 Woodridge Road, Wayland, MA. 01778, (US)
Yocum, Brenda L., 100 Colonial Drive No. 32, Ipswich, MA. 01938, (US)
Holbrook, Carolyn, 1027 Main Street, Box 366, Bolton, MA. 01740, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Zedlitz, Peter, Dipl.-Inf. (70662), Patentanwalt, Postfach 22 13 17,
80503 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 796591 A1 970924 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97102816 970220;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 618156 960319

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; DE; FR; GB; IT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-005/00; G06F-017/24

ABSTRACT EP 796591 A1

A method and apparatus for displaying physiological signals acquired from a patient in a manner that allows for reliably associating with the physiological signals (40-46) acquired from the patient user generated message information (48-54). The method comprises the steps of, receiving at a central station (28) physiological signals acquired from a patient; and arranging a display portion of the central station to have at least one first display area (40-46) dedicated for displaying said physiological signals, and at least one second display area (48-54), located adjacent said first display area, dedicated for displaying a user generated message related to the physiological signals displayed in said first area.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 108

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change: 000517 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20000324

Application: 970924 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 971217 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
971022

Change: 980708 A1 Representative (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9709W3	629
SPEC A	(English)	9709W3	1844
Total word count - document A			2473
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			2473

17/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00869256

Network connectivity for a portable patient monitor

Netzverbindungsmöglichkeit eines tragbaren Patientenüberwachungssystems

Connectabilite de reseaux d'un systeme de surveillance portative pour
patient

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

SIEMENS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC., (1555570), 186 Wood Avenue South, Iselin,
New Jersey 08830, (US), (applicant designated states: AT;DE;FR;GB;IT)
INVENTOR:

Fuchs, Kenneth, 126 Woodridge Road, Wayland, MA. 01778, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Zedlitz, Peter, Dipl.-Inf. (70662), Patentanwalt, Postfach 22 13 17,
80503 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 796590 A1 970924 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97102815 970220;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 618157 960319

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; DE; FR; GB; IT

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-005/00; G06F-019/00

ABSTRACT EP 796590 A1

A monitor system (100) for acquiring medical data from a patient, the system being distributed over at least two geographically separate patient monitoring areas and interconnected via a communication network (210). A portable monitor (102) is adapted for coupling to a patient for receiving and processing patient data signals from a sensor when the sensor is coupled to the patient. At least two patient monitor docking stations (111) are provided, each one of which is adapted to be selectively coupled to the portable patient monitor (102) and connected for transmission of patient data received from the portable patient monitor (102) to the communication network (210). Each docking station (111) comprises a coupling means for detachably coupling the portable monitor to the docking station, a signal transfer means for transferring patient-related data signals between the portable monitor and the docking station when the portable monitor is coupled to the docking station, and signal processing means for monitoring the patient-related data signals provided by the signal transfer means for developing a connection information signal when the portable monitor is coupled to the docking station, the connection information signal being applied for developing an alarm in the event that the signal processing means monitors that the portable monitor is not operating correctly.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 210

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change: 000517 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20000324

Application: 970924 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 971217 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
971022

Change: 980708 A1 Representative (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9709W3	753
SPEC A	(English)	9709W3	3074
Total word count - document A			3827
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			3827

17/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00788510

Auxiliary docking station for a patient monitoring system

Hilfsankoppelungsstation fur ein Patientenuberwachungssystem

Station de couplage auxiliaire pour un systeme de surveillance de patient

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SIEMENS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC., (1555570), 186 Wood Avenue South, Iselin,

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

New Jersey 08830, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;DE;DK;FR;GB;IT;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Geheb, Frederick J., 25 Ledgewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, (US)
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Venditti, Steven, 271 Craft Street, Newton, MA 02160, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Zedlitz, Peter, Dipl.-Inf. et al (70662), Patentanwalt, Postfach 22 13 17
, 80503 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 735499 A1 961002 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96101822 960207;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 414888 950331

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; DE; DK; FR; GB; IT; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/40 ; A61B-005/00

ABSTRACT EP 735499 A1

A monitor system for acquiring medical data from a plurality of sensors (160,162) adapted for coupling to a patient located in a given patient monitoring area. The system comprises a portable monitor (102), a peripheral device (164), and a docking station (111). The portable monitor is adapted to be coupled to the plurality of sensors for receiving, processing and displaying patient data signals acquired from the plurality of sensors. The peripheral device requires connection to the monitoring system, and comprises, i.e., a strip chart recorder (164). The docking station is located within the given patient monitoring area and includes at least first and second docking station platforms (110',110'') adapted for being selectively coupled to the portable monitor and the peripheral device, respectively, for providing data transfer between the peripheral device and the portable monitor while the portable monitor acquires medical data from the patient. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 173

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 000517 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20000331

Application: 961002 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Withdrawal: 010124 A1 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20000811

Change: 000517 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20000328

Examination: 970312 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
970107

Change: 980708 A1 Representative (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	258
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	3934
Total word count - document A			4192
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4192

17/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00788509

Portable patient monitor reconfiguration system

Tragbares Patientenuberwachungs-Rekonfigurierungssystem

Systeme de reconfiguration de surveillance portative pour patient

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SIEMENS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC., (1555570), 186 Wood Avenue South, Iselin,
New Jersey 08830, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;DE;DK;FR;GB;IT;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Bishop, Thomas, 55 Larch Row, Wenham, MA 01984, (US)
 Sovak, Joseph M., 5 Olde Farm Lane, North Reading, MA 01864, (US)
 Foreman, Colette A., 45 Rosemont Drive, North Andover, MA 01845, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Zedlitz, Peter, Dipl.-Inf. et al (70662), Patentanwalt, Postfach 22 13 17
 , 80503 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 735498 A1 961002 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96101821 960207;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 414887 950331

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; DE; DK; FR; GB; IT; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/40 ; A61B-005/00

ABSTRACT EP 735498 A1

A monitor system for substantially continuously acquiring medical data from a plurality of sensors adapted for attachment to a patient. The system is distributed over at least two geographically separate patient monitoring areas via a communication network. The system comprises a portable monitor (102) adapted for coupling to the plurality of sensors (160,162), for substantially continuously receiving, processing and displaying patient data signals acquired from the plurality of sensors when said sensors are attached to said patient. The system also includes at least two monitor docking stations (111), with at least one docking station being located in each of the at least two patient monitoring areas and connected to one another for transmission of patient data therebetween via the communication network. Each docking station comprises; means for detachably coupling the portable monitor to the docking station; first transfer means for transferring patient data between the portable monitor and the docking station when the portable monitor is coupled to the docking station; and second transfer means for transferring monitor set-up information between the portable monitor and the docking station when the portable monitor is coupled to the docking station, said monitor set-up information controlling the operation of the portable monitor when it is coupled to the docking station. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 245

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 000517 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination report: 20000331
 Application: 961002 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
 Withdrawal: 010124 A1 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20000811
 Change: 000517 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20000328
 Examination: 970611 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 970404

Change: 980708 A1 Representative (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB96	498
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB96	5136
Total word count - document A			5634
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5634

17/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00639227

DOCKING STATION FOR A PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEM

ANDOCKSTATION FUR PATIENTUBERWACHUNGSSYSTEM

POSTE DE RECEPTION POUR SYSTEME DE SURVEILLANCE MEDICALE D'UN PATIENT

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SIEMENS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC., (1555570), 186 Wood Avenue South, Iselin,
New Jersey 08830, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;DE;DK;FR;GB;IT;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

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GEHEB, Frederick, J., 25 Ledgewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, (US)
KELLY, Clifford, M., 60 Snow Road, Goffstown, NH 03045, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Epping, Wilhelm, Dr.-Ing. et al (59452), Patentanwalt Postfach 22 13 17,
80503 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 673530 A1 950927 (Basic)
EP 673530 B1 980527
WO 9414128 940623

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 94909412 931202; WO 93US11711 931202

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 989410 921211

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; DE; DK; FR; GB; IT; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/00 ; A61B-005/00

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 941012 A International application (Art. 158(1))
Application: 950927 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 950927 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
950518
Examination: 970827 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
970709
Grant: 980527 B1 Granted patent
Change: 980708 B1 Representative (change)
Oppn None: 990526 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9822	1453
CLAIMS B	(German)	9822	1285
CLAIMS B	(French)	9822	1765
SPEC B	(English)	9822	4641
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			9144
Total word count - documents A + B			9144

17/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00478698

Patient monitoring system.

Patientenuberwachungssystem.

Systeme de surveillance de patient.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

ANALOGIC CORPORATION, (561924), 8 Centennial Drive, Peabody,
Massachusetts 02173, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB;NL)

INVENTOR:

Neumann, Leopold, 9 Woodpark Circle, Lexington, Massachusetts 02173, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Horton, Andrew Robert Grant et al (32021), BOWLES HORTON Felden House
Dower Mews High Street, Berkhamsted Hertfordshire HP4 2BL, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 505627 A2 920930 (Basic)
EP 505627 A3 940126

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91202938 911112;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 677798 910329
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/42 ; A61B-005/00
CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 47870 A; EP 47870 A; US 4992866 A; US 4051522 A;
US 3572316 A; EP 466492 A
ABSTRACT EP 505627 A2

A patient monitoring system with integrated physiological data monitoring, patient visual image monitoring and two way audio communication over a communications network includes a first bedside station and a second remote central station. The first bedside station (12) includes means for sensing physiological data (20) from the patient; means for generating a video image (30) of the patient and also includes an audio sensing (32) and reproduction channel. The station includes means responsive to the means for sensing physiological data and the means for generating a video image and the means for sensing audio, for combining (42) together and communicating the physiological data, video data and audio data and also for receiving and reproducing audio data. The second central station (34) includes means for receiving and displaying together the combined video image and physiological data and for reproducing the audio and also means for sensing audio and communicating audio data to the bedside station. The system also may include consultative stations (36) allowing remote patient examination, as described, and also may include a network based ambulatory-patient telemetry monitoring (38) and location capability. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 189

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 920930 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Search Report: 940126 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Examination: 940413 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
940211
Examination: 950308 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
950119
Withdrawal: 960124 A2 Date on which the European patent application
was deemed to be withdrawn: 950801

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	977
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	6015
Total word count - document A			6992
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6992

17/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00568885 **Image available**

A METHOD AND A SYSTEM FOR ASSISTING A USER IN A MEDICAL SELF TREATMENT,
SAID SELF TREATMENT COMPRISING A PLURALITY OF ACTIONS
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT A UN UTILISATEUR DE S'ADMINISTRER SEUL SON
TRAITEMENT MEDICAL, LEDIT TRAITEMENT MEDICAL COMPRENANT PLUSIEURS ACTES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

NOVO NORDISK A S,
AASMUL Sphiren,
POULSEN Jens Ulrik,
CHRISTENSEN Lars Hofmann,

Inventor(s):

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

AASMUL Sphiren,
POULSEN Jens Ulrik,
CHRISTENSEN Lars Hofmann,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200032258 A1 20000608 (WO 0032258)

Application: WO 99DK670 19991130 (PCT/WO DK9900670)

Priority Application: DK 981578 19981130; US 98111721 19981209

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ

DE DE DK DK DM EE EE ES FI FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG

KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD

SE SG SI SK SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW

SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR

GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61M-005/00

International Patent Class: A61B-005/00; G06F-019/00 ; G11C-011/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 10401

English Abstract

This invention relates to a method of assisting a user in a medical self treatment, said self treatment comprising a plurality of actions, said method comprising the steps of collecting in a one or more databases data representing values of parameters relevant for said self treatment, and the step of processing said one or more databases to provide for alternative choices between two or more actions and a corresponding value for each two or more actions. The invention also relates to a computer system having means for performing the method according to the invention, and a computer readable medium having a program recorded thereon, where the program when executed is to make the computer execute the method according to the invention.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede qui permet a un utilisateur de s'administrer seul son traitement medical, ledit traitement comprenant plusieurs actes. Ledit procede comprend les etapes suivantes: recueillir, dans au moins une base de donnees, les donnees representant les valeurs des parametres correspondant audit traitement, et traiter ladite base de donnees de facon a pouvoir choisir entre au moins deux actes et une valeur correspondante pour au moins chaque deux actes. L'invention concerne egalement un systeme informatique capable d'executer ledit procede, ainsi qu'un support lisible par ordinateur sur lequel est enregistre un programme. Ce dernier, une fois mis en oeuvre, permet a l'ordinateur d'executer le procede selon l'invention.

17/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00554464 **Image available**

METHODS AND APPARATUS FOR AUTHENTICATING INFORMED CONSENT

PROCEDES ET DISPOSITIF D'AUTHENTIFICATION D'UN CONSENTEMENT ECLAIRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

VTL LINK, Suite 1050, 411 108th Avenue N.E., Bellevue, WA 98004-5554, US,

US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except:

US)

Inventor(s):

CLARK Robert L,

MORGAN Glen A,

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

CLARK Robert L, 17058 S.E. 58th Street, Bellevue, WA 98006, US, US
(Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
MORGAN Glen A, 4521 S. 263rd Street, Kent, WA 98032, US, US (Residence),
US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

GREGORY Richard L Jr (agent), Wilson Sonsini Goodrich & Rosati, 650 Page
Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304-1050, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200017837 A1 20000330 (WO 0017837)
Application: WO 99US21397 19990915 (PCT/WO US9921397)
Priority Application: US 98156460 19980918; US 99137364 19990603; US
99328685 19990609

Parent Application/Grant:

Related by Continuation to: US 99137364 19990603 (CIP); US 98156460
19980918 (CIP); US 99328685 19990609 (CIP)

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK

DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G09B-023/28

International Patent Class: G06F-019/00 ; G09B-007/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 18388

English Abstract

A method and apparatus for recorded information conveyance and comprehension are provided that include a Virtual Interactive Teaching and Learning (VITAL) Center. The VITAL Center provides an interactive patient education and informed consent process that increases patient comprehension using presentations that offer a baseline education about medical and surgical procedures including the associated risks, benefits and alternatives. The patient's comprehension of the material is confirmed throughout the presentation using summary questions focused on key information. The patient is able to record their own questions or concerns about the procedure while watching the presentation. After the presentation is finished, a healthcare professional reviews the patient questions upon completion of the presentation, and any information the patient did not understand is further explained at this time. After all questions and concerns are addressed and the patient has a comfortable understanding of the procedure, the patient signs an informed consent electronically. Using digital video capture, the VITAL Center simultaneously records the information presented, the patient viewing the interactive presentation, the patient-physician interaction, and the informed consent process. The entire recorded education session and informed consent is stored permanently on optical disk media.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un dispositif destines a l'acheminement et la comprehension d'informations enregistrees, et comprenant un centre d'enseignement et d'apprentissage interactif virtuel (VITAL). Ce centre propose une education interactive de patients, ainsi qu'un processus de consentement eclaire, de maniere a ameliorer la comprehension des patients, par des presentations visant a donner a ceux-ci une education de base concernant certaines procedures medicales et chirurgicales, notamment les risques encourus, et les benefices et alternatives associes. La comprehension du materiel par un patient est confirmee a travers toute la presentation, au moyen de questions de

sommaire centrees sur des informations cles. Le patient peut enregistrer ses propres questions et preoccupations concernant la procedure, tout en regardant la presentation. Apres achevement de celle-ci, un professionnel de la sante regarde les questions du patient et explique alors au patient, de maniere approfondie, toute information non comprise par celui-ci. Apres que le patient ait obtenu une reponse a toutes ses questions et preoccupations, et acquis une comprehension appreciable de la procedure, il signe un consentement eclaire, de maniere electronique. A l'aide de capture video numerique, le centre VITAL enregistre simultanement les informations presentees, le patient en train de regarder la presentation interactive, l'interaction patient/medecin et le processus de consentement eclaire, l'entiere session pedagogique et le consentement eclaire etant enregistres et conserves de maniere permanente sur un support du type disque optique.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Correction 20020822 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/28-28/28, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/28-28/28; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office

Republication 20020822 A1 With international search report.

17/5/12 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00551731 **Image available**

REMEDIATION OF DEPRESSION THROUGH COMPUTER-IMPLEMENTED INTERACTIVE BEHAVIORAL TRAINING

TRAITEMENT DE LA DEPRESSION AU MOYEN D'UN ENTRAINEMENT COMPORTEMENTAL INTERACTIF INFORMATISE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SCIENTIFIC LEARNING CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

MERZENICH Michael M,

BLAKE David T,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200015104 A1 20000323 (WO 0015104)

Application: WO 99US21094 19990914 (PCT/WO US9921094)

Priority Application: US 98153568 19980915

Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8260

English Abstract

A computer-implemented technique for remediating depression in a person which includes assessing, using a computer-implemented interactive behavioral assessment regime, a depression index for the person. If the depression index is below a predefined benchmark, the computer-implemented technique includes periodically reassessing the depression index by waiting for at least a predefined period of time, and performing the above assessing step after the predefined period of time expires. If the depression index is greater than the predefined benchmark, treating the person by administering computer-implemented interactive behavioral training to the person. The computer-implemented interactive behavioral training is sufficiently intensive during each training day to create a permanent change in modulatory functions of

neurotransmitters of one of norepinephrine and serotonin in the person.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede informatise permettant de traiter la depression chez un sujet. Ce procede consiste a evaluer pour le sujet un indice de depression au moyen d'une methode d'evaluation comportementale interactive informatisee. Si cet indice de depression se situe au-dessous d'une reference predeterminee, ce procede informatise procede a une reevaluation periodique de cet indice de depression, qui consiste a attendre pendant une periode de temps predeterminee, avant de repasser par l'etape d'evaluation precite. En revanche, si l'indice de depression se situe au-dessus de la reference predeterminee, ce procede consiste a traiter le sujet en lui faisant suivre un entrainement comportemental interactif informatise. Chaque jour de cet entrainement comportemental se deroule de facon suffisamment intensive pour provoquer chez le sujet un changement permanent des fonctions modulatrices des neurotransmetteurs soit de la noradrenaline, soit de la serotonine.

17/5/13 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00551730 **Image available**

MULTIPLE PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEM FOR PROACTIVE HEALTH MANAGEMENT

SYSTEME DE SURVEILLANCE DE PLUSIEURS PATIENTS DESTINE A LA GESTION

PROACTIVE DE LA SANTE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

HEALTH HERO NETWORK INC,

Inventor(s):

BROWN Stephen J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200015103 A1 20000323 (WO 0015103)

Application: WO 99US21052 19990913 (PCT/WO US9921052)

Priority Application: US 98152353 19980914

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT

LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT

UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU

TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG

CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7907

English Abstract

A system and method for monitoring a group of patients (36, 46) having a chronic disease or ongoing health condition. The method includes the step of collecting from each patient a corresponding set of measurements (44) of a control parameter of the health condition. Each set of measurements has a collection date. A control value (20) is calculated for each patient from the corresponding set of measurements. The method further includes the steps of generating and displaying a group overview chart (26) having one data point for each patient. Each data point indicates the control value calculated for the corresponding patient and a time period which has elapsed since the collection date of the patient's corresponding set of measurements. In a preferred embodiment, the method includes the additional steps of selecting (28) from the group overview chart (26) at least one of the patients represented thereon and

transmitting supervisory instructions to the at least one selected patient.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede pour surveiller un groupe de patients (34, 36) souffrant d'une maladie chronique ou ayant un etat de sante continu. Le procede consiste a collecter aupres de chaque patient un ensemble correspondant de mesures (44) d'un parametre de controle de son etat de sante. Chaque ensemble de mesures comporte une date de collecte. Une valeur de controle (20) est calculee pour chaque patient a partir de l'ensemble de mesures correspondant. Le procede consiste en outre a produire et a afficher un diagramme de vue d'ensemble (26) du groupe qui comporte un point de donnees pour chaque patient. Chaque point de donnees indique la valeur de controle calculee pour le patient correspondant et une periode qui s'est ecoulee depuis la date de collecte de l'ensemble correspondant de mesures concernant le patient. Dans un mode de realisation, le procede consiste en outre a selectionner (28) dans le diagramme de vue d'ensemble (26) du groupe au moins un des patients representes dans ce groupe et a transmettre des instructions de surveillance a ce patient au moins.

17/5/14 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00548205 **Image available**

HEALTH MANAGEMENT PROCESS CONTROL SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE CONTROLE DU PROCESSUS DE GESTION DE L'ETAT DE SANTE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

HEALTH HERO NETWORK INC,

Inventor(s):

BROWN Stephen J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200011578 A1 20000302 (WO 0011578)

Application: WO 99US18779 19990817 (PCT/WO US9918779)

Priority Application: US 98136512 19980819

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK

DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR

LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM

TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ

MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ

CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/40

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12525

English Abstract

A system and method for remotely monitoring a patient and for training the patient to comply with a treatment plan for a health condition. A patient computing device (320) collects data relating to the patient's health condition and transmits the data to a clinician computer (200) via a communication network (280). The data is analyzed in the clinician computer to determine an educational need of the patient for treating the health condition. An educational program corresponding to the patient's educational need is selected and a pointer to the educational program is embedded in an electronic message to the patient. The educational program (360) is started on the patient computing device by selecting the embedded pointer in the electronic message. As the patient works with the educational program, new data relating to the patient's health condition is collected in the patient computing device

and transmitted to the clinician computer for analysis. With this continuous feedback loop between the patient and clinician, the clinician is able to monitor the patient's progress and effectively train the patient to comply with the treatment plan.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant de surveiller a distance un patient et d'apprendre audit patient a suivre un plan de traitement visant a ameliorer son etat de sante. Un dispositif de calcul du patient (320) collecte les donnees relatives a son etat de sante et transmet ces donnees a un ordinateur medical (200) a travers un reseau de communication (280). Ledit ordinateur medical analyse ces donnees pour determiner les besoins du patient en matiere d'apprentissage relatif a son etat de sante. On selectionne un programme d'apprentissage qui correspond aux besoins du patient en matiere d'apprentissage, et l'on enfouit un pointeur vers ce programme dans un message electronique adresse au patient. Le programme d'apprentissage (360) demarre sur le dispositif de calcul du patient lorsque le pointeur enfoui est selectionne dans le message electronique. A mesure que le patient travaille avec le programme d'apprentissage, de nouvelles donnees relatives a son etat de sante sont collectees dans le dispositif de calcul du patient; elles sont ensuite transmises a l'ordinateur medical pour analyse. Grace a l'existence d'une boucle de retroaction permanente entre le patient et le medecin, ce dernier peut surveiller les progres du patient et lui apprendre efficacement a suivre le plan de traitement.

17/5/15 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00545634 **Image available**

PROPHYLACTIC REDUCTION AND REMEDIATION OF SCHIZOPHRENIC IMPAIRMENTS THROUGH INTERACTIVE BEHAVIORAL TRAINING

REDUCTION PROPHYLACTIQUE ET TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES SCHIZOPHRENIQUES PAR UN ENTRAINEMENT COMPORTEMENTAL INTERACTIF

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SCIENTIFIC LEARNING CORPORATION,

MERZENICH Michael M,

Inventor(s):

MERZENICH Michael M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200009007 A1 20000224 (WO 0009007)

Application: WO 99US18428 19990811 (PCT/WO US9918428)

Priority Application: US 98134759 19980814

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK

DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR

LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM

TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG

KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF

BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9883

English Abstract

Computer-implemented perceptual and cognitive training techniques for remediating schizophrenia, either prophylactically prior to the onset of clinically observable schizophrenic behaviors or after the development of schizophrenia symptoms in a person. The computer-implemented behavioral

exercises are designed to be sufficiently intensive, both in the number of repetitions and in the attentional focus related to task difficulty, such that permanent changes in neurotransmitter expression are achieved.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des techniques d'entrainement cognitif et de perception mises en oeuvre par ordinateur pour corriger la schizophrénie, soit de manière prophylactique avant l'apparition de comportements schizophréniques observables, soit après le développement de symptômes schizophréniques chez une personne. Les exercices comportementaux mis en oeuvre par ordinateur sont conçus pour être suffisamment intensifs, à la fois par le nombre de répétitions et par la concentration de l'attention liée à la difficulté des tâches, pour obtenir des changements permanents dans l'expression de neurotransmetteurs.

17/5/16 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00532098 **Image available**

AN AUTOPOIETIC NETWORK SYSTEM ENDOWED WITH DISTRIBUTED ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR THE SUPPLY OF HIGH VOLUME HIGH-SPEED MULTIMEDIA TELESTHESIA, TELEMETRY, TELEKINESIS, TELEPRESENCE, TELEMAGEMENT, TELECOMMUNICATIONS, AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES

SYSTEME DE RESEAU AUTOPOIETIQUE DOTE D'UNE INTELLIGENCE ARTIFICIELLE DISTRIBUEE POUVANT FOURNIR A HAUTE VITESSE ET GRAND DEBIT DES SERVICES MULTIMEDIA DE TELESTHESIE, TELEMETRIE, TELEKINESIE, TELEPRESENCE, TELEGESTION, TELECOMMUNICATION ET DE SERVICES DE TRAITEMENT DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INDRANET TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED,

ARNOUX Louis Auguste,

McGREGOR Andrew Drummond,

Inventor(s):

ARNOUX Louis Auguste,

McGREGOR Andrew Drummond,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9963450 A1 19991209

Application: WO 99NZ62 19990521 (PCT/WO NZ9900062)

Priority Application: NZ 330544 19980529

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT

LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT

UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD

RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF

CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/173

International Patent Class: H04L-012/28

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17849

English Abstract

An autopoietic network is described. The invention is implemented by means of a non-hierarchical network having a fractal structure. The system and its constituent networks are structurally coupled with their environment through hermeneutic processes. The system includes a number of cybernetic devices which are adapted to function as both the infrastructure of the network and the means by which the network services are delivered to network users. These cybernetic devices communicate with other cybernetic devices in such a manner so that the network is in the

form of a fractal, non-hierarchical mesh which is self-similar. The cybernetic devices may be particularly adapted to supervise or "mind" one or more other cybernetic devices functioning at a lower level of aggregation or complexity. The supervised cybernetic devices may be clustered or distributed in space and be associated with machines, systems or people.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de reseau autopoietique dote d'une intelligence artificielle distribuee. Le procede de l'invention est mis en oeuvre au moyen d'un reseau non hierarchique ayant une structure fractale. Des procedes hermeneutiques sont mis en oeuvre pour coupler structurellement le systeme et ses reseaux constituants a leur environnement. Le systeme inclut un certain nombre de dispositifs cybernetiques concus pour fonctionner a la fois en tant qu'infrastructure du reseau et en tant que moyen par lequel les services de reseau sont offerts aux usagers du reseau. Ces dispositifs cybernetiques communiquent avec d'autres dispositifs cybernetiques de sorte que le reseau se presente sous la forme d'un reseau maille fractal non hierarchique auto-similaire. Les dispositifs cybernetiques peuvent etre particulierement adaptes pour superviser ou "commander" un ou plusieurs autres dispositifs cybernetiques fonctionnant a un niveau inferieur d'agregation ou de complexite. Les dispositifs cybernetiques supervises peuvent etre regroupees en grappes ou distribues dans l'espace et associes a des machines, des systemes ou des personnes.

17/5/17 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00515366 **Image available**

SYSTEMS, METHODS AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCTS FOR MONITORING, DIAGNOSING AND TREATING MEDICAL CONDITIONS OF REMOTELY LOCATED PATIENTS
SYSTEMES, METHODES ET PROGRAMMES INFORMATIQUES POUR LA SURVEILLANCE, LE DIAGNOSTIC ET LE TRAITEMENT A DISTANCE D'ETATS PATHOLOGIQUES PRESENTES PAR DES PATIENTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

HEALTHWARE CORPORATION,
SURWIT Richard S,
ALLEN Lyle M III,
CUMMINGS Sandra E,

Inventor(s):

SURWIT Richard S,
ALLEN Lyle M III,
CUMMINGS Sandra E,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9946718 A1 19990916
Application: WO 98US27447 19981221 (PCT/WO US9827447)
Priority Application: US 9842048 19980313

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US VZ VN ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-019/00**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14481

English Abstract

Medical conditions of a plurality of remotely located patients are monitored, diagnosed, prioritized and treated using a central data processing system configured to communicate with and receive data from a plurality of respective patient monitoring systems. Patient monitoring systems are capable of receiving and storing patient data and may include a medicine dosage algorithm for using the stored patient data to generate medicine dosage recommendations to a patient. A central data processing system is configured to obtain patient data from each patient monitoring system and analyze the obtained patient data to identify medical conditions of each respective patient. A central data processing system may include medicine dosage algorithms. Identified patient medical conditions for each respective patient are displayed in selectable, prioritized order according to medical severity via one or more remotely located clients in communication with a central data processing system. Modifications to medicine dosages, medicine dosage algorithms, patient fixed or contingent self-monitoring schedules, as well as other treatment information, may be communicated directly to a patient or to a patient monitoring system.

French Abstract

On surveille, on diagnostique, on classe par ordre de priorite et on traite a distance des etats pathologiques d'une pluralite de patients a l'aide d'un systeme informatique central configure pour communiquer avec une pluralite de systemes de surveillance de ces patients et pour recevoir des donnees de la part de ces systemes. Les systemes de surveillance des patients peuvent recevoir et memoriser des donnees sur les patients et peuvent comporter un algorithme de posologie de maniere a utiliser les donnees sur les patients memorisees pour generer des recommandations posologiques adressees a un patient. Un systeme informatique central est configure pour obtenir des donnees sur des patients de la part de chaque systeme de surveillance des patients et pour analyser les donnees sur les patients obtenues de maniere a diagnostiquer les etats pathologiques de chaque patient. Un systeme informatique central peut comporter des algorithmes de posologie. Les etats pathologiques diagnostiques de chaque patient s'affichent par ordre selectionnable de priorite en fonction de la gravite de l'etat, via un ou plusieurs clients eloignes en communication avec un systeme informatique central. Les modifications posologiques, les algorithmes de posologie, les programmations fixes ou circonstanciellles d'autosurveillance des patients ainsi que d'autres informations sur le traitement peuvent etre communiquees directement a un patient ou a un systeme de surveillance d'un patient.

17/5/18 (Item 9 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00492245 **Image available**

**ANALYTE CONCENTRATION INFORMATION COLLECTION AND COMMUNICATION S YSTEM
SYSTEME SERVANT A RECUEILLIR ET A COMMUNIQUER DES INFORMATIONS CONCERNANT
LA CONCENTRATION D'UNE SUBSTANCE A ANALYSER**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MERCURY DIAGNOSTICS INC,

Inventor(s):

DOUGLAS Joel S,
DREXLER Andrew M,
RANEY Charles C,
LEUNG Edward C,
YEE Edison F,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9923597 A2 19990514

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Application: WO 98US23173 19981030 (PCT/WO US9823173)
Priority Application: US 97963674 19971031; US 9769465 19971215
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG
UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6238

English Abstract

A monitoring system which collects patient physiological data is designed specifically for communication with a communication module which facilitates data transfer from the monitoring system to a remote site. The communication module has data input mechanisms to facilitate setting parameters of the monitoring system and/or the communication module. The communication module is provided with a modem member which is used to communicate with the remote site and an optional data exchange module which is designed to communicate the same information with a local computer system. The remote site may be a bulletin board system or internet site where the monitoring information can be stored by the patient using the monitoring system by patient identification or name and include monitoring readings, time and date stamp, conditions such as meal times, exercise times and therapy amounts and their associated date and time.

French Abstract

Système de contrôle permettant de recueillir des données physiologiques d'un patient et conçu en particulier pour communiquer avec un module de communication facilitant le transfert de données depuis le système de contrôle jusqu'à un emplacement à distance. Ce module de communication possède des mécanismes d'entrée de données servant à faciliter le réglage de paramètres du système de contrôle et/ou du module de communication. Ce dernier est équipé d'un modem qu'on utilise afin de communiquer avec l'emplacement à distance et un module éventuel d'échange de données conçu pour échanger les mêmes informations avec un système informatique local. Cet emplacement à distance peut être un système de panneau d'affichage ou un site Internet dans lequel les informations de contrôle peuvent être mémorisées par le patient au moyen du système de contrôle par identification ou nom du patient et comprend des lectures de contrôle, des indications d'heures et de date, des conditions telles que des heures de repas, des heures d'exercice et des niveaux thérapeutiques, ainsi que les dates et heures qui leur sont associées.

17/5/19 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00487180 **Image available**
NETWORKED SYSTEM FOR INTERACTIVE COMMUNICATION AND REMOTE MONITORING OF
INDIVIDUALS
SYSTEME MAILLE EN RESEAU DESTINE A LA COMMUNICATION INTERACTIVE ET A LA
TELESURVEILLANCE DE PERSONNES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
HEALTH HERO NETWORK INC,
BROWN Stephen J,
Inventor(s):

BROWN Stephen J,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9918532 A1 19990415
Application: WO 98US21164 19981007 (PCT/WO US9821164)
Priority Application: US 97946341 19971007
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG
US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT
BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 11144

English Abstract

A networked system and methods for communicating information to an individual and for remotely monitoring the individual. The system includes a server and a remote interface for entering in the server a set of queries to be answered by the individual. The server is preferably a web server and the remote interface is preferably a personal computer or remote terminal connected to the server via the Internet. The system also includes a remotely programmable apparatus connected to the server via a communication network, preferably the Internet. The apparatus interacts with the individual in accordance with a script program received from the server. The server includes a script generator for generating the script program from the set of queries entered through the remote interface. The script program is received and executed by the apparatus to communicate the queries to the individual, to receive responses to the queries, and to transmit the responses from the apparatus to the server.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne un systeme maille en reseau ainsi que des procedes de transmission d'informations a un individu et de surveillance a distance de cet individu. Le systeme comprend un serveur et une interface eloignee qui permet d'entrer dans le serveur une serie de demandes auxquelles l'individu doit repondre. Le serveur est de preference un serveur web et l'interface eloignee est de preference un ordinateur personnel ou un terminal eloigne connecte au serveur via Internet. Le systeme comprend egalement un appareil programmable a distance connecte au serveur via un reseau de communication, de preference Internet. L'appareil interagit avec l'individu en fonction d'un script envoye par le serveur. Le serveur comprend un generateur de script qui genere le programme de script a partir de la serie de demandes entree par l'interface eloignee. Le programme de script est recu et execute par l'appareil pour communiquer les demandes a l'individu, pour recevoir les reponses apportees aux demandes et pour transmettre les reponses entre l'appareil et le serveur.

17/5/20 (Item 11 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00460409 **Image available**
CYBER MEDICINE DISEASE MANAGEMENT
SUIVI DES MALADIES PAR TELEMEDECINE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
CYBERHEALTH INC,
WALKER Cedric F,
KARP Edward W,

FINE Jonathan M,
Inventor(s):
WALKER Cedric F,
KARP Edward W,
FINE Jonathan M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9850873 A1 19981112
Application: WO 98US8911 19980501 (PCT/WO US9808911)
Priority Application: US 9745436 19970502; US 9881369 19980410

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG
MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US US
UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-019/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14846

English Abstract

The subject health monitoring system is designed to supplement in an embodiment of the invention the health care efforts in caring for patients confined to their homes. The system may also be utilized within a facility such as a nursing home for monitoring patients within the home. The system integrates components distributed between a hospital and/or a central monitoring office to provide improved monitoring of these patients. The system provides for the translation of initiating orders into a computerized format. The system further provides for the programming of a **patient monitoring** unit at the **remote** site with the specific protocols consistent with the diagnoses of the doctor, as indicated on the initiating order. The system further provides for computerized training and prompting of the patient to assure their compliance with the initiating orders. Additionally, the system provides for intelligent communication between the remote site and the central office when appropriate. The system provides for the transmission of relevant data from the remote site to the central office when a critical event occurs. The system also provides for notification and graphical presentment to the doctor of trending of the patients biometric parameters. The trending parameters computed and presented to the doctor are disease specific, thus making for a more timely response. Finally, the system provides for the accumulation of a statistically normalized **database** correlating various medications as to their efficacy, duration, and side effects.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de suivi de sante completant, selon une variante de l'invention, les efforts de soins de sante qui visent des patients confines a domicile. On peut aussi utiliser le systeme dans un etablissement du type centre de soins infirmiers pour suivre les patients a domicile depuis le centre. Le systeme a des elements repartis entre un hopital et/ou un centre de controle pour ameliorer le suivi des patients. Il convertit les commandes de declenchement de processus sous forme informatique et permet de programmer une unite de suivi des patients au site distant, en utilisant les protocoles specifiques adaptes aux diagnostics medicaux, qui vont de pair avec les instructions des commandes de declenchement. Par ailleurs, le systeme fournit au patient la formation et la sollicitation informatiques necessaires a l'execution des commandes de declenchement. Le systeme assure des communications intelligentes entre le site distant et le centre de controle, le cas echeant, et il transmet les donnees pertinentes depuis le site distant.

abordable possible.

17/5/22 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00342394 **Image available**

AUDIBLE REAL-TIME DIGITIZED EEG MONITORING
SURVEILLANCE NUMERISEE AUDIBLE EN TEMPS REEL PAR EEG

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

JORDAN Kenneth G,

Inventor(s):

JORDAN Kenneth G,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9624906 A1 19960815

Application: WO 96US1765 19960209 (PCT/WO US9601765)

Priority Application: US 95386158 19950209

Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-019/00**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6695

English Abstract

A method and apparatus for processing digitized EEG signals utilizes "harmonic linking" to generate audible tones representing brainwave activity in the delta, theta, alpha, and beta frequency ranges. Muscle and other artifact are removed from the EEG signals so that seizures can be accurately identified and treated by attendants. The aural system allows attendants to monitor for seizures or other brainwave abnormality while performing other tasks, such as preparing medications or adjusting other monitors. In one embodiment, multi-channel digital electroencephalogram (EEG) signals are produced from the multi-channel analog EEG signals. The present system allows attendants to monitor patients real-time without visual fatigue from watching an EEG display or evaluation of EEG signals containing frequencies above approximately 30 hertz. The stored results are also beneficial in post hoc evaluation and research.

French Abstract

Procédé et appareil permettant de traiter des signaux EEG numérisés, qui utilisent une "liaison harmonique" pour générer des sons audibles représentant l'activité des ondes cérébrales dans les gammes de fréquence delta, theta, alpha et beta. Les muscles et autres artefacts sont éliminés des signaux EEG si bien que les attaques peuvent être identifiées avec précision et traitées par des médecins. Le dit système sonore permet aux médecins de surveiller les attaques et autres anomalies des ondes cérébrales tout en effectuant d'autres tâches, telles que la préparation de médicaments ou le réglage d'autres appareils de surveillance. Dans un mode de réalisation, les électroencéphalogrammes (EEG ou EAG) numériques à canaux multiples sont produits à partir des signaux EEG analogiques à canaux multiples. Le système de la présente invention permet à des médecins de surveiller les patients en temps réel sans fatigue visuelle découlant de l'observation d'un affichage d'EEG ou de l'évaluation de signaux d'EEG contenant des fréquences supérieures à environ 30 hertz. Les résultats mis en mémoire sont également utiles pour l'évaluation et la recherche ultérieures.

17/5/23 (Item 14 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00314327 **Image available**

IMPROVED SYSTEM FOR MONITORING AND REPORTING MEDICAL MEASUREMENTS
SYSTEME AMELIORE POUR CONTROLER ET ETABLIR DES RAPPORTS SUR DES MESURES
MEDICALES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ENACT PRODUCTS INC,
TACKLIND Christopher A,
SANDERS Matthew H,
WALNE Geoffrey B,

Inventor(s):

TACKLIND Christopher A,
SANDERS Matthew H,
WALNE Geoffrey B,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9532480 A1 19951130

Application: WO 95US6525 19950522 (PCT/WO US9506525)

Priority Application: US 94247727 19940523

Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD
SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB
GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-019/00**

International Patent Class: A61B-05:087; **G06F**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8638

English Abstract

A system for monitoring and reporting medical information includes a stand-alone monitor for storing data records comprising measured values and time stamps and for transmitting the records to a remote reporting unit over a communication system. The remote reporting unit includes a relational data base that is updated when records are down-loaded from the monitor; a report generator for generating chronological graphs of the measured values for a particular patient; and a report transmitting unit for transmitting reports to a requesting health care provider.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme qui permet de controler et d'etablir des rapports sur des informations medicales. Ce systeme comprend un moniteur autonome servant a memoriser les donnees enregistrees concernant les valeurs mesurees et les horodateurs, ainsi qu'a transmettre les enregistrements a une unite eloignee editant les rapports sur un systeme de telecommunications. L'unite eloignee qui edite les rapports comprend: une base de donnees relationnelles qui est mise a jour lorsque les enregistrements sont telecharges depuis le moniteur; un generateur de rapports servant a produire des graphiques chronologiques des valeurs mesurees pour un patient precis; et une unite de transmission de rapports servant a transmettre des rapports a un dispensateur de soins de sante demandeur.

17/5/24 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00298797

WEARABLE PERSONAL COMPUTER SYSTEM

SYSTEME D'ORDINATEUR PERSONNEL PORTABLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CARROLL David W,

Inventor(s):

CARROLL David W,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9516948 A1 19950622

Application: WO 94US14353 19941213 (PCT/WO US9414353)

Priority Application: US 93166222 19931213; US 94330134 19941025

Designated States: AU BR CA CN FI JP KR NO RU AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE
IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-001/16

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6506

English Abstract

A portable computer (10) having elements for computing including a plurality of microcomputer elements, at least one flexible wearable member (12), structures (14, 16, 18) for mounting the plurality of microcomputer elements on the wearable member, and flexible signal relaying for electrical connecting the microcomputer elements in a user determined sequence.

French Abstract

Ordinateur portable (10) comportant: des unites de calcul se presentent sous la forme de plusieurs micro-ordinateurs, au moins un element porteur flexible (12), des structures de montage (14, 16, 18) de l'ensemble des micro-ordinateurs sur l'element porteur et un connecteur flexible de signaux raccordant electriquement les micro-ordinateurs selon une sequence determinee par l'utilisateur.

17/5/25 (Item 16 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00265959 **Image available**

DOCKING STATION FOR A PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEM

POSTE DE RECEPTION POUR SYSTEME DE SURVEILLANCE MEDICALE D'UN PATIENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SIEMENS MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

MASCHKE Michael,

GEHEB Frederick J,

KELLY Clifford M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9414128 A2 19940623

Application: WO 93US11711 19931202 (PCT/WO US9311711)

Priority Application: US 92989410 19921211

Designated States: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/42

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6991

English Abstract

A docking station for a portable patient monitor is adapted for use in a system which includes a communications network and, optionally, a bedside display. The portable monitor is coupled to sensors for receiving patient

data signals. The docking station includes a platform that can be conveniently located near the patient. The platform has a detachable mounting which holds the portable monitor. When the portable monitor is mounted on the docking station platform, it receives power from the docking station. At the same time, the docking station receives patient data from the portable monitor and transfers the data to the communications network. The docking station is also coupled, via the communications network, to a plurality of input and output devices when it is mounted on the docking station. A second example of the docking station includes a power supply and network (PSN) box that is mounted to a wall or other fixed surface. The docking station platform receives power and network services from the PSN box. The PSN box may be detached from the wall and attached directly to the monitor for semi-permanent installation of the monitor.

French Abstract

Un poste de reception pour moniteur medical portable est concu pour etre utilise dans un systeme constitue d'un reseau de transmission et, eventuellement, d'un affichage place a cote du lit. Le moniteur portable est couple a des capteurs de maniere a recevoir des signaux de donnees relatives au patient. Ledit poste de reception comprend une plate-forme qui peut etre facilement placee pres du patient. Cette plate-forme presente un chassis amovible qui supporte le moniteur portable. Lorsque le moniteur portable est monte sur la plate-forme du poste de reception, il est alimente en courant par ce dernier. Le poste de reception recoit au meme moment les donnees sur le patient en provenance du moniteur portable et transfere les donnees au reseau de transmission. Le poste de reception est egalement couple, par l'intermediaire du reseau de transmission, a une pluralite de dispositifs d'entree et de sortie lorsque ledit reseau est monte sur le poste de reception. Dans un autre mode de realisation, le poste de reception comporte un boitier d'alimentation et de reseau fixe sur un mur ou sur une autre surface fixe. Ledit boitier assure l'alimentation et les services de reseau de la plate-forme du poste de reception. Le boitier d'alimentation et de reseau peut etre detache du mur et fixe directement au moniteur pour assurer une installation semi-permanente.

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?t18/5/all

18/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01025062

Method for interconnecting a telephone network with a data network
Verfahren zum Verbinden von einem Fernsprechnetz mit einem Datennetz
Procede d'interconnexion entre un reseau telephonique et un reseau de donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

AT&T Corp., (589370), 32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10013-2412,
(US), (Applicant designated States: all)

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Suckling, Andrew Michael et al (77593), Marks & Clerk 4220 Nash Court
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 915596 A2 990512 (Basic)
EP 915596 A3 010110

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98308187 981008;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 946965 971008

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04L-012/66; H04L-012/64

ABSTRACT EP 915596 A2

A system and method for bridging the POTS network and a packet network, such as the Internet, uses a set of access objects that provide the interfacing and functionality for exchanging address and payload information with the packet network, and for exchanging payload information with the payload subnetwork and signaling information with the signaling subnetwork of the POTS network. The system includes a communications management object that coordinates the transfer of information between the POTS network and the packet network; a payload object that transfers payload information between the system and the payload subnetwork of the first communications network; a signaling object that transfers signaling information between the system and the signaling subnetwork of the first communications network in accordance with a signaling protocol associated with the signaling subnetwork; and a packet object that transfers payload and address information between the system and the second communications network in accordance with a communications protocol associated with the second communications network. An alternative embodiment uses a plurality of payload, signaling and packet objects to provide a scalable system.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 177

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Search Report: 010110 A3 Separate publication of the search report

Application: 990512 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 010829 A2 Date of request for examination: 20010703

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9922	2774
SPEC A	(English)	9922	7527
Total word count - document A			10301
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10301

18/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00922754

Concurrent medical patient data and voice communication method and apparatus

Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur gleichzeitigen Übertragung von medizinischen Patientendaten und Sprache

Procede et dispositif de communication simultanee de donnees medicales de patients et de la parole

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

INSTROMEDIX, INC., (1289210), One Technology Center, 7431 N.E., Evergreen Parkway, Suite 120, Hillsboro, Oregon 97124-5898, (US), (applicant designated states:

AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FI;FR;GB;GR;IE;IT;LI;LU;MC;NL;PT;SE)

INVENTOR:

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Coffman, Damon J., 1502 S.W. Upper Hall Street, Portland, Oregon 97201, (US)

Burkhart, Scott M., 866 Main Street, Hillsboro, Oregon 97123, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Zeitler & Dickel (101201), Patentanwälte European Patent Attorneys
Herrnstrasse 15, 80539 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 841800 A2 980513 (Basic)
EP 841800 A3 980527

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 96118062 961111;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 96118062 961111

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU;
MC; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: H04M-011/06

ABSTRACT EP 841800 A3

Method and apparatus for voice interaction between the service provider to the patient whose life signs, e.g. an electrocardiograph (ECG), concurrently are being monitored are described. Patient data and voice communication are conveyed on a single, or common, public switched telephone (PSTN) line. A life signs monitor at the patient site is connected to the patient and to a digital simultaneous voice and data (DSVD) device having the ability to digitize and compress the patient's voice and having the ability to decompress and analogize the physician's voice via a standard telephone. A modem modulates and demodulates transmitted and received data over the telephone line. At a remote monitoring site a second modem receives and transmits data over the same telephone line. The second modem is connected with a second DSVD device connected to a display- or printer-equipped receiving station for presentation in textual or graphic form to a remote service provider the patient data, e.g. in the form of an ECG trace. Thus, the service provider has the ability to overview patient life signs monitoring while in direct vocal communication with the patient, for instructing the patient or otherwise reassuring the patient of the proper use of the life signs monitor or diagnosing or prescribing in real-time response to what is gleaned from the monitoring.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 216

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 001011 A2 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20000823

Change: 20000308 A2 Date of filing changed: 20000114

Withdrawal: 010620 A2 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20010103

Application: 980513 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Change: 20000308 A2 Designated contracting states changed
20000114

Search Report: 980527 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report

Examination: 990113 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
981117

Change: 990210 A2 Designated Contracting States (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9820	707
SPEC A	(English)	9820	6215
Total word count - document A			6922
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			6922

18/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00869255

Method and apparatus for automatic configuration of a network node

Verfahren und Gerät zur automatischen Konfigurierung eines Netzwerkknötens

Methode et appareil pour la configuration automatique d'un noeud de reseau

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SIEMENS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC., (1555570), 186 Wood Avenue South, Iselin,
New Jersey 08830, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;DE;FR;GB;IT;SE)

INVENTOR:

Fuchs, Kenneth, 126 Woodridge Road, Wayland, MA 01778, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Zedlitz, Peter, Dipl.-Inf. (70662), Patentanwalt, Postfach 22 13 17,
80503 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 796589 A1 970924 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97102814 970220;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 618155 960319

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; DE; FR; GB; IT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-005/00;

ABSTRACT EP 796589 A1

A monitor system (100) for acquiring, processing and transferring monitored data from a patient, the system being distributed over at least two geographically separate patient monitoring areas and interconnected via a communication network having a network node (122) connection in each of the areas. A portable monitor (102) is adapted for being coupled to the patient for receiving and processing patient data signals monitored therefrom, and at least one patient monitor docking station (118) adapted to be selectively coupled to the portable patient monitor, the docking station being located in at least one of the patient monitoring areas. The docking station is connected for transmission (114) of patient data received from the portable patient monitor to the network via one of said network node connections. The docking station comprises

coupling means for facilitating a detachable coupling between the portable monitor to the docking station, signal transfer means for transferring patient-related data signals between the portable monitor and the docking station when the portable monitor is coupled to the docking station, and a data storage means (129) coupled to the signal network for storing network related information therein, and transferring (112) the network related information to portable monitor when it is coupled to the docking station.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 206

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change: 000517 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20000324

Application: 970924 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 971217 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
971022

Change: 980708 A1 Representative (change)

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9709W3	734
SPEC A	(English)	9709W3	3424
Total word count - document A			4158
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4158

18/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00843081

Method and system for monitoring the heart of a patient

Verfahren zur Überwachung des Herzens eines Patienten

Methode et système de surveillance cardiaque d'un patient

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

CARDIAC TELECOM CORPORATION, (2078470), 503 Braddock Avenue, Turtle
Creek, PA 15145, (US), (applicant designated states:
DE;DK;FR;GB;IE;IT;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Langer, Alois A., 600 Woodside Road, Pittsburg, PA 15221, (US)

Maalouf, Khalil J., 114 Tynewood Drive, Turtle Creek, PA 15145, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

O'Connell, David Christopher et al (62551), Haseltine Lake & Co.,
Imperial House, 15-19 Kingsway, London WC2B 6UD, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 779057 A1 970618 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95309087 951213;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): EP 95309087 951213

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; DK; FR; GB; IE; IT; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-005/00;

ABSTRACT EP 779057 A1

The present invention pertains to a system for monitoring the health condition of a patient, such as the condition of the patient's heart. The system comprises a patient station (14) having means for monitoring a predetermined bodily function of the patient and a patient transmitter (100) for transmitting information relating to the bodily function. The system is also comprised of a secondary system (200) remote from the patient at the station having means for activating the patient station such that information relating to the monitored bodily function can be transmitted from the patient station to the secondary station. The secondary station is in communication with the patient station. The

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

present invention also pertains to a method of monitoring the health condition of a patient. The method comprises the steps of providing the patient with a device for monitoring a predetermined bodily function of the patient at a patient station. Then there is the step of activating the patient station from the secondary station remote from the patient at the patient station such that information relating to the predetermined bodily function of the patient can be transmitted to the secondary station.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 191

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Change: 000705 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20000517
Application: 970618 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Withdrawal: 020130 A1 Date application deemed withdrawn: 20010703
Change: 000712 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20000524
Examination: 980121 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
971120

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB97	1014
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB97	3693
Total word count - document A			4707
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			4707

18/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00705241

STORAGE MEANS SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR MEDICAMENTS

SPEICHERVORRICHTUNG, INSBESONDERE FÜR MEDIKAMENTE

MOYEN DE STOCKAGE SPECIALEMENT CONCU POUR DES MEDICAMENTS

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Meditelligence Aktiebolag, (3417520), Andra Langgatan 19, 413 28 Goteborg
, (SE), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Wessberg, Goran, Eva Lagervalls vag 24, 756 43 Uppsala, (SE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Bjorklund, Lennart Georg (49506), Patent- och Innovationservice L. G.

Bjorklund AB Angskavlevagen 4, 741 42 Knivsta, (SE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 784463 A1 970723 (Basic)

EP 784463 B1 020417

WO 9514456 950601

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95903075 941128; WO 94SE1137 941128

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): SE 933919 931126

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61J-007/00; A61J-007/04

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 172638 A; SE 463348 B

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 000503 A1 Date of dispatch of the first examination
report: 20000315

Application: 950830 A International application (Art. 158(1))

Grant: 020417 B1 Granted patent

Change: 010912 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20010724

Change: 010502 A1 Inventor information changed: 20010316

Change: 010502 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20010316

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Change: 000913 A1 Legal representative(s) changed 20000721
Change: 010411 A1 Title of invention (French) changed: 20010220
Change: 010829 A1 Inventor information changed: 20010709
Assignee: 011010 A1 Transfer of rights to new applicant:
Meditelligence Aktiebolag (3417520) Andra
Langgatan 19 413 28 Goteborg SE
Application: 970723 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 970723 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
960626

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Swedish
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200216	1034
CLAIMS B	(German)	200216	954
CLAIMS B	(French)	200216	1135
SPEC B	(English)	200216	4409
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			7532
Total word count - documents A + B			7532

18/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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00702527

Method and system for providing safe patient monitoring in an electronic medical device while serving as a general-purpose windowed display.

Verfahren und System fur eine sichere Uberwachung eines Patienten mit einer elektronischen medizinischen Vorrichtung, die als universelles Anzeigesystem mit Bil

Procede et systeme pour la surveillance sure d'un patient, avec un appareil medical electronique servant aussi d'ecran d'affichage a fenetres a usage general.

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SPACELABS MEDICAL, INC., (1617320), 15220 N.E. 40th Street, Redmond, Washington 98073, (US), (applicant designated states: CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI)

INVENTOR:

Smokoff, Timothy L., 7208 - 135th Place Southeast, Renton, Washington 98059, (US)
Horsley, Erik Royal, 17525 NE 40th Street, Apt. C215, Redmond, Washington 98052, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Patentanwalte Grunecker, Kinkeldey, Stockmair & Partner (100721), Maximilianstrasse 58, D-80538 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 668047 A2 950823 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95102194 950216;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 198100 940217

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-005/00; A61B-005/044;

ABSTRACT EP 668047 A2

A method and system for providing safe patient monitoring in an electronic medical device while serving as a general-purpose windowed display is provided. In a preferred embodiment, an electronic medical device is capable of providing services to executing programs in response to requests for services from executing programs. These requests for services each specify a service to be provided. The electronic medical device ensures the integrity of an executing patient monitoring program while simultaneously providing services to a non-patient monitoring

program that is executing. The electronic medical device provides the service specified by each request for services from the executing patient monitoring program and declines to provide services as they are specified by requests for services from the executing non-patient monitoring program if provision of the service as specified would interfere with the executing patient monitoring program. In one embodiment, the electronic medical device omits to provide any service in response to a request for services from the executing non-patient monitoring program that specifies a service that would interfere with the executing patient monitoring program. In one embodiment, the electronic medical device provides a service specified by the executing non-patient monitoring program in a manner different from that specified in the request for services, where the service provided in the different manner does not interfere with the executing patient monitoring program. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 228

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 950823 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)

Withdrawal: 980311 A2 Date on which the European patent application
was deemed to be withdrawn: 970301

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPAB95	3194
SPEC A	(English)	EPAB95	4128
Total word count - document A			7322
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			7322

18/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00595549

System for monitoring patient location and data

Patientenort- und Patientendatenuberwachungssystem

Systeme de surveillance des donnees et du lieu ou se trouve le patient

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

SIEMENS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC., (1555571), 186 Wood Avenue South, Iselin,
New Jersey 08830-2770, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)

INVENTOR:

Unger, John David, 9 Farrwood Road, Windham, NH 03087, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Epping, Wilhelm, Dr.-Ing. et al (59452), Patentanwalt Postfach 22 13 17,
80503 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 602459 A2 940622 (Basic)
EP 602459 A3 950628
EP 602459 B1 991103

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93119387 931201;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 991636 921216

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; PT;
SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-005/00

CITED PATENTS (EP B): DE 2817421 A; US 3639907 A; US 3960140 A; US 4938229
A; US 5153584 A

ABSTRACT EP 602459 A2

A patient monitoring system utilizes a transmitter (21) associated with each patient. The transmitter is worn by a patient and includes sensors operative to monitor vital signs of the patient. The transmitter

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

transmits an allocated RF frequency which is particularly associated with that patient. A series of antennas (10,11) are incorporated in a building, each antenna having its own signature signal. As the patient moves throughout the building, the antennas pick up the signals from the patient's transmitter and combines the antenna signature signal (31,33) with the transmitted patient signal. This combined signal (36) is then analyzed at a central location (38) to determine the exact location of the patient due to the antenna signature signal which is modulated on the transmitted patient signal. Transmitted patient data is also decoded at the central station to provide a signal indicative of the vital signs of the patient. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 154

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Oppn None: 001018 B1 No opposition filed: 20000804
Application: 940622 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Lapse: 020626 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): BE
19991103, ES 19991103, GR 19991103, PT
20000203,
Lapse: 001025 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): BE
19991103, PT 20000203,
Lapse: 010606 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): BE
19991103, GR 19991103, PT 20000203,
Search Report: 950628 A3 Separate publication of the European or
International search report
Examination: 960110 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:
951117
Change: 980708 A2 Representative (change)
Examination: 981202 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:
981019
Change: 990421 A2 Title of invention (German) (change)
Grant: 991103 B1 Granted patent

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9944	445
CLAIMS B	(German)	9944	402
CLAIMS B	(French)	9944	495
SPEC B	(English)	9944	4484
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			5826
Total word count - documents A + B			5826

18/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00501590

INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM
ANORDNUNG ZUR UBERWACHUNG DES HIRNDRUCKES
SYSTEME DE CONTROLE DE PRESSION INTRACRANIEUNE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

BAXTER INTERNATIONAL INC., (318504), One Baxter Parkway, Deerfield, IL
60015, (US), (applicant designated states: DE;FR)

INVENTOR:

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

BECKMAN, Ronald, B., 28785 El Mio Lane, Mission Viejo, CA 92692, (US)
BEQUETTE, Jesse, Newton, 2349 College Drive, Costa Mesa, CA 92626, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
MacGregor, Gordon et al (33391), ERIC POTTER CLARKSON St. Mary's Court
St. Mary's Gate, Nottingham, NG1 1LE, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 524188 A1 930127 (Basic)
EP 524188 B1 960320
WO 9112767 910905
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91904997 910212; WO 91US985 910212
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 485349 900226
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: A61B-005/03; A61B-005/0215; G01L-009/00;
CITED PATENTS (WO A): US 4711246 A; US 4787396 A; WO 8910087 A; US 4924870
A

NOTE:

No A-document published by EPO
LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 930127 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report
;A2without Search Report)
Examination: 930127 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:
920807
Examination: 941117 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:
941006
Grant: 960320 B1 Granted patent
Oppn None: 970312 B1 No opposition filed
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS B (English) EPAB96 1005
CLAIMS B (German) EPAB96 942
CLAIMS B (French) EPAB96 1094
SPEC B (English) EPAB96 6710
Total word count - document A 0
Total word count - document B 9751
Total word count - documents A + B 9751

18/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00361930

Low data rate low noise serial digital communications link for magnetic
resonance imaging systems

Seriell digitale Kommunikationsverbindung mit niedriger Datenrate und
niedrigem Rauschen für Bilderzeugungssysteme mittels magnetischer
Resonanz

Connexion pour la communication numerique en serie, presentant un bas debit
de donnees et un bas bruit, dans un systeme d'imagerie par resonance
magnetique

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, (221076), 2199 Addison
Street, Berkeley, California 94720, (US), (applicant designated states:
AT;BE;CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

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94611, (US)

Hosier, Kenneth E., Jr., P.O. Box 752, Orinda California 94563, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Pellmann, Hans-Bernd, Dipl.-Ing. (9227), Patentanwaltsburo
Tiedtke-Buhling-Kinne & Partner Bavariaring 4, D-80336 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 355042 A2 900221 (Basic)

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

EP 355042 A3 910109

EP 355042 B1 960327

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89301623 890220;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 235362 880819; US 291956 881229

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G01R-033/54;

CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4599565 A; EP 166402 A; US 3786419 A; JP 62207044 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

MEDICAL AND BIOLOGICAL ENGINEERING AND COMPUTING, vol. 26, no. 2, March 1988, pages 221-224, Stevenage, GB; S. PITTARD et al.: "Nuclear magnetic resonance imaging using on microcomputer";

ABSTRACT EP 355042 A2

A data communications network (50) for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) systems provides characteristics ideal for low noise operation and low cost at speeds as high as 1 Mbytes/sec and provides a serial data bus for performing medium speed control and data acquisition functions. System architecture is extremely versatile and also low in cost. Each node (400) of the communications system (50) may be provided with an interface implemented with electronically programmable array logic (EPLD) applications specific integrated circuits (ASIC) (406, 408, 410, 412) with 1800 equivalent gates per CMOS integrated circuit. The resulting chip set (406, 408, 410, 412) is self clocking (no local oscillator is required) and nominally provides 20 bits of latched output and input with parity checking in a four-chip set configuration. A minimal two-chip set (406, 410) configuration can be used for nodes (400) that need only 4 bits of latched input and output data (while still supporting parity checking). Different types of peripherals can easily be accommodated, and the bus (360) is self configuring.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 173

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse: 020612 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19960327, BE 19960327, CH 19960327, LI 19960327, DE 19960628, ES 19960327, FR 19960823, GR 19960327, IT 19960327, SE 19960627,

Lapse: 20000126 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19960327, BE 19960327, CH 19960327, LI 19960327, DE 19960628, FR 19960823, GR 19960327, IT 19960327, SE 19960627,

Application: 900221 A2 Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)

Search Report: 910109 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report

Examination: 910814 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 910614

Examination: 930915 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 930728

Change: 931222 A2 Representative (change)

Change: 940223 A2 Representative (change)

Grant: 960327 B1 Granted patent

Lapse: 961030 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: SE 960627

Lapse: 961227 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: BE 960327, SE 960627

Lapse: 970115 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 960327, BE 960327, DE 960628, SE 960627

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Lapse: 970115 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
Contracting State: BE 960327, DE 960628, SE
960627

Lapse: 970319 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
Contracting State: AT 960327, BE 960327, DE
960628, FR 960823, SE 960627

Oppn None: 970319 B1 No opposition filed

Lapse: 970716 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
Contracting State: AT 960327, BE 960327, CH
960327, LI 960327, DE 960628, FR 960823, SE
960627

Lapse: 970716 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a
Contracting State: AT 960327, BE 960327, CH
960327, LI 960327, DE 960628, FR 960823, SE
960627

Lapse: 991020 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a
contracting state (Country, date): AT
19960327, BE 19960327, CH 19960327, LI
19960327, DE 19960628, FR 19960823, IT
19960327, SE 19960627,

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1851
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB96	1178
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB96	1020
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB96	1445
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	11276
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB96	11357
Total word count - document A			13127
Total word count - document B			15000
Total word count - documents A + B			28127

18/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00571426 **Image available**

WIRELESS LOCATION DETERMINATION USING SPATIAL SIGNATURE INFORMATION
DETERMINATION DE POSITION DANS UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION SANS FIL, AU
MOYEN D'INFORMATIONS RELATIVES A DES SIGNATURES SPATIALES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

U S WIRELESS CORPORATION,
HILSEN RATH Oliver,
WAX Mati,
JAYARAMAN Sriram,
BAR Abraham,
MALKIN Mathan,
RAJAPAKSE Ravi,
RADIONOV Vladimir,
MENG Yan,

Inventor(s):

HILSEN RATH Oliver,
WAX Mati,
JAYARAMAN Sriram,
BAR Abraham,
MALKIN Mathan,
RAJAPAKSE Ravi,
RADIONOV Vladimir,
MENG Yan,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Patent: WO 200034799 A1 20000615 (WO 0034799)
Application: WO 99US24493 19991019 (PCT/WO US9924493)
Priority Application: US 98205557 19981204; US 99231256 19990115; US
99275655 19990324

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ
MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G01S-003/02

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 20382

English Abstract

A method for determining locations of mobile transmitters in a wireless communication system calculates a signature from signals received at an antenna array from the mobile, and matches the signature with calibrated signatures stored in a database to estimate the location of the mobile. The signature contains information characterizing the spatial channel between the mobile and the antenna array. An apparatus (112) implementing the method comprises an antenna array (116) and multi-channel receiver (118) for coherently receiving multi-dimensional signal vectors from a mobile transmitter. A processor (120) calculates a signal signature from the received signal vectors, which compared with calibrated signatures stored in a memory (122) to identify calibrated signatures that are similar to the calculated signature, and which corresponds to the likely locations of the mobile transmitter. Thus, the location of the transmitter can be accurately determined from the signals received at a single base station, even in a severe multipath environment.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de determination de positions d'emetteurs mobiles dans un systeme de communication sans fil, qui permet le calcul d'une signature a partir de signaux recus au niveau d'un reseau d'antennes, provenant du mobile, et met la signature en correspondance avec des signatures etalonnees, memorisees dans une base de donnees, de sorte que la position du mobile soit estimee. La signature contient des informations caracterisant le canal spatial entre le mobile et le reseau d'antennes. Un appareil (112) permettant la mise en oeuvre du procede comprend un reseau d'antennes (116) et un recepteur multivoie (118) permettant la reception coherente de vecteurs de signaux multidimensionnels en provenance d'un emetteur mobile. Un processeur (120) calcule une signature de signal a partir des vecteurs de signaux recus, comparee a des signatures etalonnees, rangees dans une memoire (122) pour l'identification de signatures etalonnees qui sont similaires a la signature calculee, et correspondant aux positions probables de l'emetteur mobile. Ainsi, la position de l'emetteur peut etre determinee avec precision a partir de signaux recus au niveau d'une seule station de base, meme dans un environnement a plusieurs trajets.

18/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00568725 **Image available**

NETWORKED SYSTEM FOR INTERACTIVE COMMUNICATION AND REMOTE MONITORING OF
DRUG DELIVERY

**SYSTEME EN RESEAU DE COMMUNICATION INTERACTIVE ET DE CONTROLE A DISTANCE DE
PRESCRIPTION DE MEDICAMENTS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

HEALTH HERO NETWORK INC,

Inventor(s):

BROWN Stephen J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200032098 A1 20000608 (WO 0032098)

Application: WO 99US28370 19991130 (PCT/WO US9928370)

Priority Application: US 98201441 19981130

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT

LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT

UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD

RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF

CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 22883

English Abstract

This invention is a **networked** system (16) for communicating information to a **patient**, and for **remotely monitoring** the **patient**.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme en reseau (16) permettant de communiquer des informations a un patient et de surveiller a distance ce patient.

18/5/12 (Item 3 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00568724 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR EXECUTING A TREATMENT REGIMEN

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE MISE EN OEUVRE D'UN SCHEMA DE TRAITEMENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

HEALTH HERO NETWORK INC,

Inventor(s):

BROWN Stephen J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200032097 A1 20000608 (WO 0032097)

Application: WO 99US28296 19991201 (PCT/WO US9928296)

Priority Application: US 98203880 19981201; US 98216012 19981216

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT

LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT

UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD

RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF

CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7303

English Abstract

This invention is a client server computer communication system (100) with feedback to dispense medicine, so that medical personnel can receive feedback from the patient regarding the medical regimen. A medicine dispenser (109) is coupled to a client device (110). The patient enters information in the client device (110) about following the medical regimen. Medical personnel can receive that information at a medical professional device (150), and possibly alter the behavior of the client device (110) or the medicine dispenser (109). The medical personnel monitor compliance, effectiveness of the prescribed medical regimen, present regimen reminders for the patient, and alter the medical regimen in response to feedback from the patient. The client device (110) communicates with the server device (160) to receive information regarding when the patient should take the prescribed medicine. The medicine dispenser (109) dispenses only the dosage of medicine directed by the prescribed medical regimen, and records information from the patient regarding compliance.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme serveur-client de communication informatise (100) avec reponse pour distribuer des medicaments. Le personnel medical peut ainsi recevoir, en retour du patient, des informations concernant le traitement curatif medical. Un distributeur de medicaments (109) est couple a un dispositif client (110). Le patient entre, dans le dispositif client, les informations concernant l'observation dudit traitement. Le personnel medical peut recevoir lesdites informations sur un dispositif professionnel de sante (150) et, eventuellement, modifier le comportement du dispositif client (110) ou du distributeur de medicaments (109). Le personnel medical surveille l'observance, l'efficacite du traitement curatif medical prescrit, ainsi que les rappels du schema actuel a l'adresse du patient, et modifie ledit traitement en reponse aux informations recues en retour du patient. Le dispositif client (110) communique avec le dispositif serveur (160) afin de savoir quand le patient devrait prendre les medicaments prescrits. Le distributeur de medicaments (109) ne delivre que la dose de medicament prescrite par le traitement curatif medical et enregistre les informations emanant du patient se rapportant a l'observance medicamenteuse.

18/5/13 (Item 4 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00567156 **Image available**

WORLD WIDE PATIENT LOCATION AND DATA TELEMETRY SYSTEM FOR IMPLANTABLE MEDICAL DEVICES

SYSTEME DE LOCALISATION MONDIALE D'UN PATIENT ET DE TELESURVEILLANCE DE DONNEES POUR DISPOSITIFS MEDICAUX IMPLANTABLES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MEDTRONIC INC, 7000 Central Avenue Northeast, Minneapolis, MN 55432, US,
US (Residence), US (Nationality)

Inventor(s):

THOMPSON David L, 1660 Onodago Street, Fridley, MN 55432, US,

Legal Representative:

ATLASS Michael B (et al) (agent), Medtronic, Inc. MS301, 7000 Central Avenue Northeast, Minneapolis, MN 55432, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200030529 A1 20000602 (WO 0030529)

Application: WO 99US26390 19991109 (PCT/WO US9926390)

Priority Application: US 98198623 19981124

Designated States: CA JP

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13121

English Abstract

A system for communicating with a medical device implanted (12, 14) in an ambulatory patient (10) and locating the patient in order to selectively monitor device function, alter device operating parameters and modes and provide emergency assistance to and communications with a patient. The implanted device (12, 14) includes a telemetry transceiver for communicating data and operating instructions between the implanted device and an external patient communications control device (20) that is either worn by or located in proximity to the patient (10) within the implanted device transceiving range. The control device (20) preferably includes a communication link with a remote medical support network (50), a global positioning satellite receiver (60) for receiving positioning data identifying the global position of the control device, and a patient activated link (26) for permitting patient initiated personal communication with the medical support network.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme permettant de communiquer avec un dispositif medical (12, 14) implante dans le corps d'un patient ambulateur (10) et de localiser le patient afin de surveiller selectivement le fonctionnement du dispositif, de modifier les parametres et les modes de fonctionnement du dispositif, d'etablir une communication avec le patient et de lui fournir une aide d'urgence. Le dispositif implante (12, 14) comprend un emetteur-recepteur de telesurveillance permettant la communication de donnees et d'instructions de fonctionnement entre le dispositif implante et un dispositif de commande externe (20) des communications au patient (10), porte par ce dernier ou place a proximite, a portee d'emission-reception du dispositif implante. Le dispositif de commande (20) comprend, de preference, une liaison de communication avec un reseau de soutien medical a distance (50), un recepteur satellite GPS (60) permettant de recevoir les donnees de localisation identifiant la position mondiale du dispositif de commande, et une liaison (26) commandee par le patient, lui permettant d'etablir une communication personnelle avec le reseau de soutien medical.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Correction 20020822 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 27 and 28, description, replaced by new pages 27 and 28; pages 1/9-9/9, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/9-9/9; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office

Republication 20020822 A1 With international search report.

18/5/14 (Item 5 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00567153 **Image available**

HAND HELD INSPECTION DEVICE

DISPOSITIF D'INSPECTION A MAIN

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

TSAI Jory,

Inventor(s):

TSAI Jory,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Patent: WO 200030526 A1 20000602 (WO 0030526)
Application: WO 99US27884 19991124 (PCT/WO US9927884)
Priority Application: US 98199963 19981125; US 99409127 19990930
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ
MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: A61B-001/267
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 4704

English Abstract

The present invention includes an inspection instrument (10) for use in medical, dental, law enforcement, other inspection, examination and surveillance procedures. The device includes a body (12) having an integral speculum (14) with a video image capturing device or camera (16), a power supply and a video display (20). These components, in addition to user actuated controls, are disposed integrally with the body (12). The body is adapted for convenient engagement and manipulation by a user's hand to provide a unitary, hand held device capable of illuminating, capturing an image of a subject, and displaying the image. The video display (20) is disposed on a display portion of the speculum, while components of the image capture device, such as a lens (30), and light emitter are disposed on a nose portion (15) of the speculum. The nose portion is modularly replaceable with alternate nose portions sized and shaped to facilitate various discrete inspection procedures.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un instrument d'inspection (10) a utiliser en medecine, en dentisterie, dans des operations de police et dans d'autres procedures d'inspection, d'examen et de surveillance. Cet instrument comprend un corps (12) comportant un speculum solidaire (14) pourvu d'un dispositif ou d'une camera de prise d'images video (16), une source d'alimentation et un affichage video (20). Ces elements, en plus des commandes actionnees par l'utilisateur, sont disposes solidaires de la partie corps (12). La partie corps est concue pour etre saisie et manipulee par la main de l'utilisateur, de facon a former un dispositif unitaire tenant dans la main capable d'eclairer une partie du corps d'un sujet, d'enregistrer une image de cette partie et d'afficher cette image. L'affichage video (20) est place sur une partie d'affichage du speculum, alors que les elements du dispositif de prise d'images, tels que la lentille (30) et l'emetteur lumineux, sont disposes sur une partie nez (15) du speculum. Cette partie nez est remplaçable de facon modulaire par d'autres parties nez concues dans des dimensions et des formes visant a faciliter diverses procedures d'inspection separees.

18/5/15 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00562294

RULE BASED VISUAL FIELD AUTOINTERPRETATION SYSTEM

SYSTEME D'AUTO-INTERPRETATION DE CHAMP VISUEL A BASE DE REGLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

VIRTUAL-EYE COM INC,
ORINCON CORPORATION,

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Inventor(s):

MCCLURE Richard J,
WROBLEWSKI Dariusz,
MASSENGILL R Kemp,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200025667 A1 20000511 (WO 0025667)
Application: WO 99US25598 19991101 (PCT/WO US9925598)
Priority Application: US 98106648 19981102

Designated States: CA IL JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 2259

English Abstract

A system and method for automatically interpreting the results of visual field tests with a computer programmed to perform a continuously updated protocol derived from the interpretation of numerous visual field tests by experts in interpretation of visual field test results.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme et un procede d'interpretation automatique de resultats de tests de champ visuel a l'aide d'un ordinateur programme en vue de mettre en oeuvre un protocole, mis a jour en continu, derive de l'interpretation de nombreux tests de champ visuel par des experts en interpretation de resultats de ce type de tests.

18/5/16 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00547082 **Image available**

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PREDICTING THE ONSET OF SEIZURES BASED ON FEATURES DERIVED FROM SIGNALS INDICATIVE OF BRAIN ACTIVITY

PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR PREDIRE L'APPARITION DE CRISES EN FONCTION DE CARACTERISTIQUES DERIVEES DE SIGNAUX INDIQUANT UNE ACTIVITE DU CERVEAU

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200010455 A1 20000302 (WO 0010455)
Application: WO 99US19387 19990824 (PCT/WO US9919387)
Priority Application: US 9897580 19980824; US 99129420 19990415

Designated States: AU CA JP US

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/04

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 18020

English Abstract

This invention is a method, and system for predicting the onset of a seizure prior to electrograph onset in an individual. During an "off-line" mode, signals representing brain activity of an individual (either stored or real time) are collected, and features are extracted from those signals. A subset of features, which comprise a feature vector, are selected by a predetermined process to most efficiently predict (and detect) a seizure in that individual. An intelligent prediction subsystem is also trained "off-line" based on the feature vector derived from those signals. During "on-line" operation, features are continuously extracted from real time brain activity signals to form a feature vector, and the feature vector is continuously analyzed with the intelligent prediction subsystem to predict seizure onset in a patient. The system, and method are preferably implemented in an implanted device (102) that is capable of warning externally an individual of the probability of a seizure, and/or automatically taking preventative actions to abort the seizure. In addition, methods are provided for applying intervention measures to an animal to abort or modulate a seizure by adjusting the modality of an intervention measure; and/or parameters of an intervention measure based upon a probability measure indicative of a likelihood of seizure occurrence; and/or a predicted time to seizure onset.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme pour predire, chez un individu, l'apparition d'une crise avant l'apparition electrographique. En mode de fonctionnement "hors ligne", les signaux representant l'activite du cerveau d'un individu (signaux memorises ou en temps reel) sont recueillis et des caracteristiques sont extraites de ces signaux. Un sous-ensemble de caracteristiques, qui comprend un vecteur de caracteristiques, est choisi selon un processus predetermine de facon a predire (ou detecter) le plus efficacement possible une crise chez l'individu en question. Un sous-systeme de prediction intelligent est egalement forme <= hors ligne >= sur la base du vecteur de caracteristiques derive des signaux. Pendant le fonctionnement "en ligne", des caracteristiques sont continuellement extraites de signaux d'activite du cerveau en temps reel pour former un vecteur de caracteristiques, ce dernier etant continuellement analyse avec le sous-systeme de prediction intelligent pour predire l'apparition d'une crise chez un patient. De preference, le systeme et le procede sont utilises dans un dispositif implantable (102) capable d'alerter exterieurement un individu de la probabilite d'une crise et/ou de prendre automatiquement des mesures preventives pour arreter ladite crise. En outre, des procedes permettent d'appliquer des mesures d'intervention a un animal pour interrompre ou moduler une crise par adaptation de la modalite d'une mesure d'intervention et/ou des parametres d'une telle mesure en fonction d'une mesure de probabilite indiquant la probabilite de survenue d'une crise et/ou le delai prevu pour son apparition.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Correction 20020411 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/19-19/19, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/20-20/20; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office

Republication 20020411 A1 With international search report.

18/5/17 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00542645 **Image available**

**REMOTE PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEM WITH GARMENT AND AUTOMATED MEDICATION
DISPENSER
SYSTEME DE TELESURVEILLANCE DE PATIENT A VETEMENT ET DISTRIBUTEUR
AUTOMATIQUE DE MEDICAMENTS**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

RAPID PATIENT MONITORING LLC,
SHUSTERMAN Larry,

Inventor(s):

SHUSTERMAN Larry,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200006018 A1 20000210 (WO 0006018)

Application: WO 99US16807 19990722 (PCT/WO US9916807)

Priority Application: US 98126662 19980730; US 99307910 19990511

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF
CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/02

International Patent Class: B65B-059/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 21867

English Abstract

An integrated remote patient monitoring system (10) including a garment (216), a monitoring device (214) and a medication dispensing unit (212). The garment is adapted for wearing by a patient, and is adapted to house at least one sensor (218) that is in communication with the patient's body. The garment includes a connector (215) communicating with the sensor (218) through the connector (215), and is configured to record signals from the sensor (218). The monitoring device (214) is configured to exchange signals representing patient status with a central station (100). The medication dispensing unit (212) communicates with the monitoring device (214) to receive commands from the monitoring device (214), and to transfer signals representing the status of medication doses to the monitoring device (214).

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme de telesurveillance de patient (200) comprenant un vetement (216), un dispositif de surveillance (214) et un distributeur automatique de medicaments (2700). Le vetement, qui est concu pour etre porte par le patient, est egalement concu pour renfermer au moins une sonde (500) en communication avec le corps du patient. Le vetement comporte un connecteur (215) en communication avec la sonde. Le dispositif de surveillance, qui communique avec la sonde via le connecteur, est configure pour echanger avec un poste central (100) des signaux caracteristiques de l'etat du patient. Le distributeur de medicaments (2700) communique avec le dispositif de surveillance de facon a recevoir du dispositif de surveillance des commandes et transferer au dispositif de surveillance des signaux caracteristiques de l'etat des doses de medicaments a administrer.

18/5/18 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00541120 **Image available**

PORTABLE IMAGING DEVICE AND METHOD
IMAGEUR PORTATIF ET PROCEDE ASSOCIE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CIRRUS LOGIC INC,

Inventor(s):

COUSINS Robert E,
SHAW Steven A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200004493 A1 20000127 (WO 0004493)

Application: WO 99US15014 19990701 (PCT/WO US9915014)

Priority Application: US 9892798 19980714

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA
UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR
GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06T-001/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9462

English Abstract

The present invention is a multi-purpose portable imaging device. The device is small enough to be hand-held or wearable and has embedded on its surface at least one sensor. These sensors may be active or passive. Analog energy received from the sensors is converted into a digital format and sent to an advanced computer. The computer is constructed on parallel architecture platform. The computer has the capability of taking data from multiple sensors and providing sensor fusion features. The data is processed and displayed in a graphical format in real time which is viewed on the imaging device. A keypad for entering data and commands is available on the device. The device has the capability of using a removable cartridge embedded with read only memory modules containing application software for manipulating data from the sensors. The application cartridge provides the imaging device with its multi-purpose functionality. Methods of utilizing expert systems to match generated images, or dielectric constants is provided.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un imageur portatif polyvalent. Le dispositif est suffisamment petit pour etre porte a la main ou par l'utilisateur et comporte sur sa surface au moins un capteur integre. Ces capteurs peuvent etre actifs ou passifs. L'energie analogique recue en provenance des capteurs est convertie en format numerique et envoyee a un ordinateur evolue. L'ordinateur est realise sur une plateforme d'architecture parallele. L'ordinateur a la capacite de prendre des donnees dans les capteurs et d'utiliser les caracteristiques de fusion des capteurs. Les donnees sont traitees et affichees en temps reel dans un format graphique qui est presente sur l'imageur. Un clavier destine a entrer des donnees et des commandes est prevu sur le dispositif. Le dispositif est capable d'utiliser une cassette amovible dotee de modules de memoires mortes contenant des logiciels d'application permettant de manipuler des donnees provenant des capteurs. La cassette d'application

confere a l'imageur sa fonctionnalite polyvalente. On decrit egalement dans cette invention des procedes d'utilisation de systemes experts qui permettent de rapprocher des images generees, ou des constantes dielectriques.

18/5/19 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00532362 **Image available**

AESTHETIC ENCLOSURE FOR A WIRELESS NETWORK ACCESS POINT
BOITIER ESTHETIQUE POUR POINT D'ACCES DE RESEAU SANS FIL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LXE INC,

Inventor(s):

TUCKER John W,
CLARK Richard A,
ROEDER William H,
FLEMIG Steven B,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9963714 A1 19991209

Application: WO 99US12357 19990603 (PCT/WO US9912357)

Priority Application: US 9892621 19980605

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT
LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: H04L-012/28

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6957

English Abstract

A wireless network access point enclosure sized to fit in place of a panel in a standard hanging acoustical-panel ceiling. The enclosure includes a sealed pan that houses the network access point outside the room space, typically in the building space above the ceiling. The enclosure is designed to meet fire code regulations that apply to devices placed within a building's air-handling space. The enclosure includes a ventilated cover that mounts to the pan. The cover is substantially flush with the ceiling when attached to the pan. Only a small antenna, which mounts to a receptacle in the cover, extends into the room space. Power and communications cables for the network access point may be routed above the ceiling and through a cable receptacle in the pan. The enclosure also includes a plate within the enclosure for mounting the network access point and maintaining a ventilation space between the device and the enclosure pan. The ventilated cover and the mounting plate keep the network access point from overheating while the sealed pan forms a substantially sealed smoke barrier that meets fire code regulations.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un boitier pour point d'accès de réseau sans fil dimensionné de manière à être logé à la place d'un panneau dans un plafond suspendu standard à panneau acoustique. Le boitier comporte un bac hermétique qui contient le point d'accès du réseau de manière qu'il se trouve hors de la pièce, généralement dans l'espace du bâtiment situé au-dessus du plafond. Le boitier est conçu conformément aux règles

d'incendie qui s'appliquent aux dispositifs situes dans l'espace destine au traitement de l'air d'un batiment. Le boitier comporte en outre un couvercle ventile qui se monte sur le bac et qui affleure sensiblement le plafond lorsqu'il est fixe au bac. Seule une petite antenne, montee sur un recipient situe sur le couvercle, s'etend dans la piece. Les cables electriques et de transmission destines au point d'accès de reseau peuvent etre achemines au-dessus du plafond par une prise pour cables situee sur le bac. Le boitier contient egalement une plaque qui permet de monter le point d'accès de reseau et de maintenir un espace de ventilation entre le dispositif et le bac du boitier. Le couvercle ventile et la plaque de montage empechent une surchauffe du point d'accès de reseau tandis que le bac hermetique forme une barriere antifumee concue conformement aux regles d'incendie.

18/5/20 (Item 11 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00529574 **Image available**

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR REMOTELY MONITORING ASTHMA SEVERITY

SYSTEME ET PROCEDE VISANT A SURVEILLER A DISTANCE LA GRAVITE DES CRISES D'ASTHME

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

THE TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

Inventor(s):

FINKELSTEIN Joseph,

HRIPCSAK George,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9960926 A1 19991202

Application: WO 99US11828 19990527 (PCT/WO US9911828)

Priority Application: US 9886165 19980528; US 9889577 19980603

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Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/08

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 22938

English Abstract

A system for remotely monitoring asthma severity includes a remotely located asthma monitoring station (120) for administering a patient self-test, for gathering test data, and relevant patient information indicative of asthmatic symptoms; a central processing facility (170) for receiving the test data, and patient information from the remote monitoring station (120); determining whether the test data is valid, analyzing valid test data to generate test results, and an appropriate response message to the monitoring station (120); storing the test results in a central data repository (124), disseminating the test results, and response message in a timely manner as required. The monitoring system also includes a remotely located diagnosis/evaluating station (200) for displaying the test results, response messages, and other patient information. Selectable data links (140, 142, 144, 160, 165, 190) are provided for real time reciprocal exchange of the test data, test results, response message, and patient information between the monitoring station (120). Preferably, the remote monitoring station (120), central processing facility (170), and remote diagnosis/evaluation station (200) are connected via the internet wherein the test results can be accessed with a conventional web browser.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un systeme visant a surveiller a distance la gravite des crises d'asthme, ce systeme comprenant une station de surveillance (120) a distance destinee a soumettre un patient a un test automatique, a recueillir les donnees du test et les renseignements utiles sur le patient indiquant les symptomes de l'asthme; un equipement (170) de traitement central recevant les donnees du test et les renseignements sur le patient a partir de la station (120) de surveillance a distance: determiner si les donnees du test sont correctes, analyser les donnees correctes pour obtenir les resultats du test et envoyer une reponse appropriee a la station (120) de surveillance; stocker les resultats du test dans un magasin (124) central de donnees, les disseminer et envoyer un message reponse en temps opportun. Le systeme de surveillance comprend egalement une station (200) de diagnostic/evaluation a distance pour afficher les resultats du test, les messages reponses et autres renseignements concernant le patient. Des liens (140, 142, 144, 160, 165, 190) de donnees pouvant etre selectionnees sont prevus pour l'echange reciproque en temps reel des donnees de test, des resultats du test, du message reponse et des renseignements sur le patient entre la station (120) de controle. De preference, la station (120) de surveillance a distance, l'equipement (170) de traitement central et la station (200) de diagnostic/evaluation a distance sont relies par Internet. Il est possible d'accéder aux resultats du test par un explorateur web traditionnel.

18/5/21 (Item 12 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00528117

DECENTRALISED PATIENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE GESTION DE PATIENTS DECENTRALISE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SWINBURNE LIMITED,

SILBERSTEIN Richard Bernard,

Inventor(s):

SILBERSTEIN Richard Bernard,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9959469 A1 19991125

Application: WO 99AU365 19990514 (PCT/WO AU9900365)

Priority Application: AU 983547 19980515

Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT

LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT

UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD

RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF

CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/0484

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7403

English Abstract

A system (2) for evaluating the efficiency of therapeutic treatments of patients (40) located at remote sites (6) by communicating a cognitive task to the remote site via a network (10) which provides two-way communication between a central analysis site and the remote sites, presenting the task to the patient before, during, or after carrying out a therapeutic intervention or treatment, detecting brain response from the patient, and communicating this response to the central analysis site

via the network.

French Abstract

Système (2) pour l'évaluation de l'efficacité de traitement thérapeutiques de patients (40) localisés dans des sites éloignés, par la communication d'une tâche cognitive au site éloigné, par l'intermédiaire d'un réseau (10) qui assure la communication bilatérale entre un site d'analyse central et les sites éloignés, par la présentation de la tâche au patient avant, pendant ou après l'exécution de l'intervention ou du traitement thérapeutique, par la détection de la réponse cérébrale du patient et par la communication de cette réponse au site d'analyse central, par l'intermédiaire du réseau.

18/5/22 (Item 13 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00496490 **Image available**

VISUAL FIELD TESTING VIA TELEMEDICINE

TEST DU CHAMP VISUEL PAR TELEMEDICINE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

VIRTUAL-EYE COM,
ORINCON CORP,
BRAEUNING Johannes,
SCHUELLER Stefan,

Inventor(s):

BRAEUNING Johannes,
SCHUELLER Stefan,
MCCLURE Richard J,
WROBLEWSKI Dariusz,
MASSENGILL R Kemp,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9927842 A1 19990610
Application: WO 98US25485 19981202 (PCT/WO US9825485)
Priority Application: US 9767521 19971204; US 9889817 19980619; US
9890214 19980622; US 98179112 19981026

Designated States: CA IL JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE

Main International Patent Class: A61B-003/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 3743

English Abstract

The present invention is a method, and an apparatus for the performance, the auto-interpretation via the Internet, or other telemetric vehicle, of the visual function test parameters obtained during interactive visual field screening utilizing a local display screen. Such interactive testing, and instantaneous auto-interpretation of visual field performance utilizing a local display screen (5) and central processing/data repository (18) via telemedicine, are utilized to screen for glaucoma, and other neurological disorders affecting the visual system. Telemedicine, such as via the Internet, allows the system to be employed on a worldwide basis, including areas where physicians are not present.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un procede et a un appareil servant a la realisation et a l'auto-interpretation, via l'Internet ou via un autre

moyen de telemetrie, des parametres d'un test de la vue, obtenus lors d'une detection interactive du champ visuel a l'aide d'un ecran d'affichage local. Ce test interactif et l'auto-interpretation instantanee des performances du champ visuel a l'aide d'un ecran d'affichage local (5) et d'un depot central de donnees/traitements de donnees (18) par telemedecine permettent de depister les glaucomes et d'autres troubles neurologiques affectant l'organe de la vue. La telemedecine, par exemple via l'Internet, permet d'utiliser un tel systeme a l'echelle planetaire, y compris dans des regions ou des medecins ne sont pas presents.

18/5/23 (Item 14 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00488987 **Image available**

MUSCLE STIMULATING DEVICE AND METHOD FOR DIAGNOSING AND TREATING A BREATHING DISORDER

DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDURE DE STIMULATION MUSCULAIRE POUR LE DIAGNOSTIC ET LE TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES RESPIRATOIRES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

RESPIRONICS INC,
THE PENN STATE RESEARCH FOUNDATION,

Inventor(s):

MECHLENBURG Douglas M,
GAUMOND Roger Paul,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9920339 A1 19990429

Application: WO 98US21864 19981015 (PCT/WO US9821864)

Priority Application: US 9762288 19971017

Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: A61N-001/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14426

English Abstract

This invention is a device (30), a method for magnetic stimulation of muscles for the diagnosis, and relief of a breathing disorder, such as obstructive sleep apnea. Magnetic stimulation is used to stimulate muscles which serve to stabilize the upper airway of an individual whose nocturnal apneic events are related to diminished muscle tone. A sensor (38) monitors a physiologic characteristic of the patient, a coil (56) is energized to stimulate the appropriate muscles associated with the upper airway, a power supply provides power for energizing the coil (56), and a control system (32) controls the application of power to the coil (56) based on the output of the sensor (38). Diagnosis of obstructive sleep apnea is accomplished by measuring the subject's compliance in the presence, and absence of the magnetic stimulation of the upper airway muscles. The smaller the difference between these two compliance levels, the more likely that patient suffers from obstructive sleep apnea.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un dispositif (30) et a un procede de stimulation magnetique des muscles, en vue de diagnostiquer et de soulager des troubles respiratoires, tels que l'apnee obstructive du sommeil. On utilise la stimulation magnetique pour stimuler des muscles qui servent a stabiliser les voies respiratoires superieures d'un

individu dont les evenements apneiques nocturnes sont a mettre en relation avec une diminution du tonus musculaire. A cet effet, un capteur (38) surveille une caracteristique physiologique du patient, une bobine (56) est mise sous tension pour stimuler les muscles appropries associes aux voies respiratoires superieures, une source de courant fournit le courant de mise sous tension de la bobine (56), et un systeme de commande (32) commande l'application de courant a la bobine (56) sur la base de la sortie du capteur (38). Le diagnostic de l'apnee obstructive du sommeil est realise par mesure de la compliance du sujet en presence et en l'absence de stimulation magnetique des muscles des voies respiratoires superieures. Plus la difference est petite entre ces deux niveaux de compliances, plus il est probable que le patient souffre d'apnee obstructive du sommeil.

18/5/24 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00488980 **Image available**

SYSTEM FOR MONITORING AND TREATING SLEEP DISORDERS USING A TRANSTRACHEAL CATHETER

SYSTEME DE CONTROLE ET DE TRAITEMENT DE TROUBLES DU SOMMEIL AU MOYEN D'UN CATHETER TRANSTRACHEAL

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CHRISTOPHER Kent L,

Inventor(s):

CHRISTOPHER Kent L,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9920332 A1 19990429

Application: WO 98US21689 19981015 (PCT/WO US9821689)

Priority Application: US 97954673 19971020

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61M-016/00

International Patent Class: A62B-007/00; F16K-001/08

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5644

English Abstract

An apparatus for augmenting ventilation of a patient (100) and monitoring the patient's breathing patterns uses a transtracheal catheter (10). A substantially constant flow of oxygen/air is supplied through one of the lumens (12) of the transtracheal catheter (10) into the patient's trachea (101) to augment the patient's spontaneous breathing. A respiration sensor (80, 82, 85 or 87) measures a predetermined physical property (e.g., pressure or flow rate) related to the patient's respiration at the distal end (17) of the transtracheal catheter (10). This data is recorded to monitor the patient's respiration patterns over time for subsequent analysis. The respiration data can be recorded on a strip chart or stored in digital form for transmission by modem or removable data storage media to a remote facility for analysis. A capnometer (87) can be connected to one of the transtracheal catheter lumens (16) to measure the carbon dioxide concentration of the air exhaled by the patient (100). The distal end of the transtracheal

catheter (10) can also be equipped with an oximetry probe (85) that contacts the lining of the patient's trachea (101) to measure blood oxygen saturation. The oximetry data is recorded concurrently with the respiration data and used for diagnosis and monitoring of sleep disorders, such as sleep apnea and hypopnea.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un appareil destine a augmenter la ventilation d'un patient (100) et a controler le mode de respiration du patient au moyen d'un catheter transtracheal (10). Un flux sensiblement constant d'oxygene/air est introduit par une des lumieres (12) du catheter transtracheal (10) dans la trachee (101) du patient, pour augmenter la respiration spontanee du patient. Un detecteur de respiration (80, 82, 85 ou 87) mesure une propriete physique predeterminee (par exemple la pression ou le debit) associee a la respiration du patient a l'extremite distale (17) du catheter transtracheal (10). Ces donnees sont enregistrees pour controler le mode de respiration du patient de maniere prolongee pour une analyse ulterieure. Les donnees de respiration peuvent etre enregistrees sur un diagramme a deroulement continu ou memorisees sous forme numerique pour etre transmises par un modem ou un support de memorisation de donnees amovible a une installation a distance pour etre analysees. Un capnometre (87) peut etre connecte a une des lumieres (16) du catheter transtracheal pour mesurer la concentration de dioxyde de carbone dans l'air rejete par le patient (100). L'extremite distale du catheter transtracheal (10) peut egalement etre equipe d'une sonde d'oxymetrie (85) qui entre en contact avec la muqueuse de la trachee (101) du patient pour mesurer la saturation du sang en oxygene. Les donnees d'oxymetrie sont enregistrees conjointement avec les donnees de respiration et sont utilisees pour diagnostiquer et controler des troubles du sommeil tels que l'apnee et l'hypopnee du sommeil.

18/5/25 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00483530

**A PACKET-BASED TELEMEDICINE SYSTEM FOR COMMUNICATING INFORMATION BETWEEN
CENTRAL MONITORING STATIONS AND REMOTE PATIENT MONITORING STATIONS
SYSTEME DE TELEMEDICINE EN MODE PAQUET PERMETTANT LA COMMUNICATION
D'INFORMATIONS ENTRE UNE STATION DE SURVEILLANCE CENTRALE ET DES
STATIONS DE SURVEILLANCE DE PATIENTS A DISTANCE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

GEORGIA TECH RESEARCH CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

PEIFER John W,
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BURROW Michael,
SUDDUTH Barry,
PANCHAL Samir,
QUAY Andrew,
PRICE W Edward,
SEARLE John R,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9914882 A2 19990325

Application: WO 98US19636 19980918 (PCT/WO US9819636)

Priority Application: US 97933388 19970919

Designated States: CA CN JP KR MX AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: H04L

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6308

English Abstract

The present invention provides a packet-based telemedicine system for communicating video, voice and medical data between a central **monitoring** station and a **patient monitoring** station which is **remotely** -located with respect to the central **monitoring** station. The **patient monitoring** station obtains digital video, voice and medical measurement data from a patient and encapsulates the data in packets and sends the packets over a **network** to the central monitoring station. Since the information is encapsulated in packets, the information can be sent over multiple types or combinations of **network** architectures, including a Community access Television (CATV) **network**, the Public Switched Telephone **Network** (PSTN), the Integrated Services Digital **Network** (ISDN), the Internet, a local area **network** (LAN), a wide area **network** (WAN), over a wireless communications **network**, or over an asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) **network**. Thus, a separate transmission protocol is not required for each different type of transmission media. Rather, a single transport/**network** layer protocol is used for encapsulating the information in packets at the sending end and for de-encapsulating the information at the receiving end. Furthermore, by sending the information in packets, the video, voice and measurement data can be integrated and sent over a single **network**.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de telemedecine en mode paquet pour assurer une communication de donnees medicales, vocales et video entre une station de surveillance centrale et une station de surveillance de patients situee a distance de la station de surveillance centrale. La station de surveillance du patient obtient des donnees numeriques de mesure medicales, vocales et video relatives a un patient et les encapsule dans les paquets qui sont ensuite transmis via un reseau a la station de surveillance centrale. Etant donne que les informations sont encapsulees dans les paquets, les informations peuvent etre transmises selon de multiples combinaisons d'architectures de reseaux, y compris un reseau de television par cable, un reseau public telephonique commute, un service numerique a integration de services, Internet, un reseau de zone local, un reseau de zone etendue, un reseau de communication sans fil, ou un reseau en mode transfert asynchrone. Ainsi, il n'est pas necessaire d'avoir un protocole de transmission independant pour chaque type different de supports de transmission. A la place, un seul protocole de transport/couche reseau est utilise pour encapsuler les informations dans des paquets au niveau de l'extremite d'emission, et pour desencapsuler ces informations au niveau de l'extremite de reception. En outre, en envoyant les informations dans des paquets, les donnees de mesure video et vocale peuvent etre integrees et transmises sur un simple reseau.

18/5/26 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00476883 **Image available**

MEDICATION DISPENSING AND TIMING SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE PROGRAMMATION DANS LE TEMPS ET D'ADMINISTRATION DE MEDICAMENTS

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PROFILE SYSTEMS LLC,

Inventor(s):

CONKRIGHT Gary W,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Patent: WO 9908235 A1 19990218
Application: WO 97US14056 19970811 (PCT/WO US9714056)
Priority Application: WO 97US14056 19970811
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW
SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G07C-001/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 8878

English Abstract

A medication dispensing and timing system includes a central monitoring facility (13) and a plurality of patient communicators (11). The central monitoring computer (36) may generate and send an address-specific medication prompting message in accordance with a prescribed medication dispensing schedule over a two-way paging system to a communicator (11) carried by a patient. Alternatively, the computer (36) may generate and send a periodic time reference message to all of the patient communicators (11). Each communicator (11) may include receiver circuitry which responds to the prompt message to generate a display (15) and audible alarm (23) to alert the patient, sufficient memory to store the individual medication schedule of the particular patient, processing circuitry (58), and a clock circuit providing time and date information utilized in conjunction with the stored schedule to provide visual and aural prompts to the patient as medication is to be taken.

French Abstract

Selon cette invention, un systeme de programmation dans le temps et d'administration de medicaments comporte un dispositif de controle central (13) et une serie de communicateurs (11) portes par un patient. L'ordinateur (36) de controle central peut generer et envoyer a un communicateur (11), porte par un patient, un message invitant le patient a prendre ses medicaments conformement a un programme d'administration des medicaments prescrits et ce, par l'intermediaire d'un systeme de radiomessagerie bilaterale. Selon un autre mode de realisation, l'ordinateur (36) peut generer et envoyer un message periodique de reference temporelle a tous les communicateurs (11) portes par le patient. Chaque communicateur (11) peut comporter un circuit recepteur qui repond audit message d'invitation a la prise de medicaments et ce, dans le but de generer un affichage (15) et une alarme sonore (23) destines a alerter le patient; une memoire suffisante a la memorisation du programme de medication specifique dudit patient; un circuit de traitement (58); et un circuit d'horloge fournissant les informations relatives au temps et a la date, informations utilisees en combinaison avec ledit programme memorise pour fournir au patient des messages incitatifs visuels et aurales lorsque la prise du medicament est necessaire.

18/5/27 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00473335 **Image available**
REMOTE MONITORING APPARATUS FOR MEDICAL CONDITIONS
APPAREIL DE CONTROLE A DISTANCE D'ETATS PATHOLOGIQUES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:

PLATT Harry Louis,
JANKOV Vladimir,

Inventor(s):

PLATT Harry Louis,
JANKOV Vladimir,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9904687 A1 19990204

Application: WO 98AU591 19980724 (PCT/WO AU9800591)

Priority Application: AU 978265 19970725

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US
UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN
GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/0404

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 2381

English Abstract

A physiological monitoring apparatus comprising a cellular phone handset connected to a cellular phone network is disclosed. The handset includes a removable battery container (12) having a physiological monitoring device (14) contained therein as well as a battery power source (13). The battery power source (13) provides power for the operation of the handset (11) as well as providing power for the physiological monitoring device (14). The battery container (12) has detectors (15) located on its outer surface, communicating with the physiological monitoring device (14) through apertures in the battery container (12). Acoustic coupling means (18) are adapted to couple tones produced by the physiological monitoring device (14) with a sound microphone of the cellular phone handset. The physiological monitoring device (14) is activated by placing it against the chest of a patient and the cellular phone handset is used to connect to a remote monitoring station via the cellular phone network. The cellular phone handset sends an electromagnetic signal corresponding to the acoustically coupled tonal signal produced by the physiological monitoring device (14).

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un appareil de controle physiologique comprenant un combine telephonique cellulaire raccorde a un reseau telephonique cellulaire. Ce combine comprend un logement (12) pour piles renfermant un dispositif de controle physiologique (14), et une source d'alimentation (13) des piles. La source d'alimentation (13) fournit le courant pour le fonctionnement du combine (11) ainsi que pour le dispositif de controle physiologique (14). Le logement (12) des piles comporte sur sa surface externe des detecteurs (15) communiquant avec le dispositif de controle physiologique (14) par des orifices menages dans le logement (12). Un dispositif de couplage (18) acoustique est adapte pour coupler des tonalites generees par le dispositif de controle physiologique (14) avec le microphone du combine telephonique cellulaire. Le dispositif de controle physiologique (14) est active lorsqu'il est place contre la poitrine du patient, et le combine telephonique cellulaire est utilise pour etabliir une connexion avec une station de controle a distance par l'intermediaire du reseau telephonique cellulaire. Le combine telephonique cellulaire envoie un signal electromagnetique correspondant au signal de tonalite couple acoustiquement et genere par le dispositif de controle physiologique (14).

18/5/28 (Item 19 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00472691

TELEMEDICINE

TELEMEDECINE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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HENNING Timothy P,
STROUPE Stephen D,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9904043 A1 19990128

Application: WO 98US13681 19980630 (PCT/WO US9813681)

Priority Application: US 97892002 19970714

Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT
SE

Main International Patent Class: C12Q-001/70

International Patent Class: G01N-033/53; G01N-033/543; G01N-033/564;
H04M-001/64; H04M-003/00; H04M-003/42; H04M-011/00; H04M-011/04

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14264

English Abstract

Automatic test tracking analysis and reporting are provided by an automated process and computer system, which can provide a global communications network, for the convenience of patients, health care providers and public health agencies to lower health care costs. Advantageously, the speedy accurate process and system can be used to detect many types of infectious diseases, chronic diseases, genetic diseases, nutritional deficiency, environmental and general health problems, fertility, mental disorders, drug abuse, allergies, etc., as well as to automatically administer non-invasive tests, such as vision tests, hearing tests, and cognitive function tests to monitor the progress of Alzheimer's disease. Samples to be tested can be conveniently collected by the patient or by others and placed in a test kit at the patient's home or other location remote from a medical facility. The sample can be tested in a laboratory or at the patient home or other remote site. The test results and patient profile medical history can be inputted into the system or network and compared with data bases of diseases, disorders, treatments, care plans, nutritional supplements, and medicine. The process and system can transmit an analysis and proposed treatment to the patient's physician or health care provider for approval or change before the test report and recommended medicine and treatment are sent to the patient. The process and system are also useful for automatic test tracking and reporting to public health organizations.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede automatise et un systeme informatique destines au suivi et a la transmission automatiques d'examens, qui peuvent constituer un reseau de communication global pour la commodite des patients, des fournisseurs de soins de sante et des services de sante publique et reduire le cout des soins de sante. Avantageusement, ce

procede et ce systeme rapides et precis peuvent etre utilises pour detecter de nombreux types de maladies infectieuses, maladies chroniques, maladies genetiques, carences nutritionnelles, problemes de sante environnementaux et generaux, troubles de la reproduction, maladies mentales, toxicomanies, allergies, etc., ainsi que pour pratiquer automatiquement des examens non invasifs, tels qu'examens de la vue, de l'audition et des fonctions cognitives, afin de surveiller l'evolution de la maladie d'Alzheimer. Les echantillons a analyser peuvent etre collectes d'une maniere pratique par le patient ou par d'autres personnes, puis places dans une trousse d'analyse au domicile du patient ou dans un autre lieu eloigne d'un etablissement de soins. L'echantillon peut etre analyse en laboratoire, au domicile du patient ou dans un autre lieu eloigne. Les resultats de l'examen et les antecedents medicaux du patient peuvent etre entres dans le systeme ou le reseau, puis compares a des bases de donnees portant sur les maladies, les troubles, les traitements, les plans therapeutiques, les suppléments nutritionnels et les médicaments. Le procede et le systeme permettent de transmettre au medecin ou au fournisseur de soins de sante du patient le resultat d'un examen, ainsi qu'une proposition de traitement, en vue de son approbation ou de sa modification avant que le compte-rendu de l'examen, les médicaments et le traitement preconises soient envoyes au patient. Ils sont egalement utiles pour le suivi et la transmission automatique d'examens aux organismes de sante publique.

18/5/29 (Item 20 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00459631 **Image available**

CONTROLLING GAS OR DRUG DELIVERY TO PATIENT

CONTROLE DE L'ADMINISTRATION DE GAZ OU DE MEDICAMENT A UN PATIENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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BURTON David,

Inventor(s):

BURTON David,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9850095 A1 19981112

Application: WO 97AU278 19970507 (PCT/WO AU9700278)

Priority Application: WO 97AU278 19970507

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN

MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU GH

KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB

GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61M-016/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7733

English Abstract

Apparatus for controlling gas or drug delivery to a patient, said delivery being adapted to maintain effective respiratory function. The apparatus includes means (2, 3, 4) for monitoring one or more physiological variables such as breathing airflow sound, EEG, EOG, EMG and/or patient position associated with the patient. The apparatus also includes means (4) for deriving from the variables, data representing a physiological state associated with the patient and means (5) for determining from the data, a gas pressure or drug quantity which

substantially prevents a deterioration in the state. The determining means may include an algorithm adapted to generate a gas pressure signal which is substantially 180degrees out of phase relative to the phase of the patient breathing and/or sound. The apparatus may include a gas delivery means (6) for delivering gas to the patient in accordance with the determined gas pressure. The apparatus may include a drug delivery module (7) for delivering a drug to the patient.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un appareil pour controler l'administration de gaz ou de medicament a un patient, de maniere adaptee pour maintenir avec efficacite la fonction respiratoire. Cet appareil comprend des moyens (2, 3, 4) pour controler une ou plusieurs variables physiologiques associees au patient, telles que le bruit de l'expiration, l'electroencephalogramme, l'electroolfactogramme, l'electromyogramme et/ou la position du patient. L'appareil comprend des moyens (4) pour deriver, a partir de ces variables, des donnees representant un etat physiologique associe au patient, et des moyens (5) pour determiner a partir de ces donnees, une pression de gaz ou une quantite de medicament qui empeche sensiblement l'etat du patient de se deteriorer. Le moyen de determination peut comprendre un algorithme adapte pour generer un signal de pression de gaz qui est sensiblement dephase selon un angle de 180degrees par rapport a la phase de la respiration et/ou bruit du patient. L'appareil peut comprendre un moyen d'administration de gaz (6) pour administrer du gaz au patient selon la pression de gaz determinee et un module d'administration de medicament (7) pour administrer un medicament au patient.

18/5/30 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00439326 **Image available**

MEDICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

SYSTEME D'INFORMATION MEDICALE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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SCHOENBERG Ido,
GOTLIB Phyllis,
SCHOENBERG Roy,
SHERLIN Hagai,

Inventor(s):

SCHOENBERG Ido,
GOTLIB Phyllis,
SCHOENBERG Roy,
SHERLIN Hagai,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9829790 A2 19980709

Application: WO 97IB1606 19971229 (PCT/WO IB9701606)

Priority Application: US 9634111 19961230

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK
MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE
DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE
SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

International Patent Class: A61B-05:04; G09G-05:36; G09G-05:08

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9139

English Abstract

A medical information system receives patient data and information from various sources and displays such information in a variety of formats for use by members of a medical team in a hospital, clinic, or office. The system (10) includes a primary display (12), and an associated display controller (14) and system storage device (16). The controller (14) is coupled to a primary interface unit (20). Keyboard and/or pointing device (22), scanner (24), audio input and/or output device (26) and printer (28) are all coupled by way of interface (20) to the display controller (14). Access to selected subsets of patient information is provided by user selection of specific data sets identified by job function selection icons. Multiple types of patient data are selectively displayed simultaneously, and to multiple remote users.

French Abstract

Un systeme d'information medicale recoit des donnees relatives aux patients de diverses sources et affiche lesdites information sous differentes formes destinees a etre utilisees par un membre d'une equipe medicale dans un hopital, une clinique ou un cabinet. Le systeme recoit les informations relatives aux patients de medecins, pharmaciens, d'equipements de surveillance du patient, de laboratoires d'analyse et/ou de bases de donnees informatiques. L'acces a des sous-ensembles selectionnes d'informations sur les patients s'effectue par la selection par l'utilisateur d'ensembles de donnees specifiques identifies par des icones de selection de fonction de travail. Un membre de l'equipe medicale peut enregistrer les observations sur un patient au moyen de mots-cles et de phrases-cles qui peuvent etre assortis d'un texte supplementaire pour personnaliser la notation. Des types multiples de donnees sur les patients sont affichees selectivement et simultanement, et ce a l'attention d'utilisateurs eloignes. Le systeme peut acceder a des donnees memorisees en fonction de formules specifiees par l'utilisateur pour calculer une cote ou une mesure qui reflete une relation entre differents facteurs ponderes de maniere appropriee en fonction de sa signification conformement a la definition de la formule. Un utilisateur peut afficher selectivement des donnees sous forme graphique en "cliquant" sur une rangees de donnees tabulaires situees dans une zone tabulaire du visuel et en faisant glisser et deplacant cette rangee dans une zone d'affichage graphique du visuel.

18/5/31 (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00426432 **Image available**

MULTIPLE PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEM FOR PROACTIVE HEALTH MANAGEMENT
SYSTEME DE SURVEILLANCE D'UN GROUPE DE PATIENTS POUR UNE GESTION SANITAIRE
PROACTIVE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

RAYA SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

BROWN Stephen J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9816895 A1 19980423

Application: WO 97US18175 19971007 (PCT/WO US9718175)

Priority Application: US 96732158 19961016

Designated States: AU CA CN JP MX AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC

NL PT SE

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5557

English Abstract

A system and method for monitoring a group of patients who have a chronic disease or ongoing health condition. The method comprises the steps of recording sets of measurements of patient's sites (200); transmitting the sets of measurements (200) to a remote database (18). Control values (206) are calculated, and the level of completeness of the measurements (210) and the compliance levels (208) are determined for each patient. Electronic messages (220) may be sent to selected patients as obtained from patient charts (218) in a display group overview chart (216).

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede de surveillance d'un groupe de patients atteints d'une maladie chronique ou d'une pathologie persistante. Le procede consiste a recueillir aupres des patients (200) un ensemble de mesures et a transmettre les ensembles de mesures (200) a une base de donnees eloignee (18). Des valeurs de controle (206) sont calculees et le niveau d'integralite des mesures (210) ainsi que les niveaux d'observation du traitement (208) sont determines pour chaque patient. Des messages electroniques (220) peuvent etre envoyes a des patients selectionnes a partir de diagrammes de patients (218) dans un diagramme general de groupe (216).

18/5/32 (Item 23 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00416681 **Image available**

PATIENT MONITORING SYSTEM INCLUDING SPEECH RECOGNITION CAPABILITY

SYSTEME DE CONTROLE DE PATIENTS AYANT UNE CAPACITE DE RECONNAISSANCE VOCALE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

COHEN Kopel H,

Inventor(s):

COHEN Kopel H,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9807142 A1 19980219

Application: WO 97US14002 19970807 (PCT/WO US9714002)

Priority Application: US 96695466 19960812

Designated States: CA AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G10L-003/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14063

English Abstract

A central monitoring system (11) coupled to a telecommunications system (13) generates questions concerning the health condition of a patient for the patient to answer using the keys of a telephone system or by speaking the correct response, and stores answers to the questions for later retrieval. The central monitoring system can include a DTMF modem (23) decoder for receiving and decoding DTMF tones generated by the patient using the touch-tone phones and transmitted to the central monitoring system. The DTMF tones represent the health condition of the patient. A voice generator (22) is coupled to a computer processor and generates

voice output under the control of the computer processor. The voice output is transmitted to the touch-tone telephone. A database (24) is coupled to the computer processor for storing record reflecting the health condition of the patient.

French Abstract

Un sytème de controle central (11) couple a un système de telecommunications (13) genere des questions sur l'état de sante d'un patient, auxquelles le patient repond en utilisant les touches d'un appareil telephonique ou en articulant oralement la reponse correcte. The système enregistre les reponses pour une extraction ulterieure. Le système de controle central peut comprendre un decodeur de modem DTMF (23) pour recevoir et decoder des tonalites DTMF declenchees par le patient utilisant un telephone a clavier et transmises au système de controle central. Les tonalites DTMF representent l'état de sante du patient. Un generateur vocal (22) est couple a un processeur d'ordinateur et produit une sortie vocale sous le controle dudit processeur d'ordinateur. La sortie vocale est transmise au telephone a clavier. Une base de donnees (24) est couplee au processeur d'ordinateur pour enregistrer des donnees refletant l'état de sante du patient.

18/5/33 (Item 24 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00409597 **Image available**

ARCHITECTURE FOR TDMA MEDICAL TELEMETRY SYSTEM

ARCHITECTURE POUR SYSTEME DE TELEMETRIE MEDICALE AMRT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

VITALCOM INC,

Inventor(s):

FLACH Terry E,

STOOP Michael D,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9800056 A1 19980108

Application: WO 97US8337 19970516 (PCT/WO US9708337)

Priority Application: US 96675594 19960702

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU GH KE
LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14070

English Abstract

A medical telemetry system is provided for collecting the real-time physiologic data of patients (including ambulatory patients) of a medical facility, and for transferring the data via RF to a real-time data distribution network for monitoring and display. The system includes battery-powered remote telemeters (102A) which attach to respective patients, and which collect and transmit (in data packets) the physiologic data of the patients. The remote telemeters (102A) communicate bi-directionally with a number of ceiling-mounted RF transceivers (106), referred to as "VCELLs", using a wireless TDMA protocol. The VCELLs (106), which are hardwire-connected to a LAN (116), forward the data packets received from the telemeters (102A) to patient

monitoring stations (120) on the LAN (116). The VCELLs (106) are distributed throughout the medical facility such that different VCELLs provide coverage for different patient areas. As part of the wireless TDMA protocol, the remote telemeters (102A) continuously assess the quality of the RF links offered by different nearby VCELLs (by scanning the frequencies on which different VCELLs operate), and connect to those VCELLs which offer the best link conditions. To provide a high degree of protection against multi-path interference, each remote telemeter (102A) maintains connections with two different VCELLs (106) at-a-time, and transmits all data packets (on different frequencies and during different timeslots) to both VCELLs; the system thereby provides space, time and frequency diversity on wireless data packet transfers from the telemeters. The telemeters and VCELLs also implement a patient location protocol for enabling the monitoring of the locations of individual patients. The architecture can accommodate a large number of patients (e.g., 500 or more) while operating within the transmission power limits of the VHF medical telemetry band.

French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme de telemetrie medicale, qui sert a recueillir des donnees physiologiques en temps reel relatives a des patients, y compris des patients ambulatoires d'un etablissement medical, et qui sert a transferer ces donnees par radiofrequence (RF) vers un reseau de distribution de donnees en temps reel en vue de leur controle et de leur affichage. Ce systeme comprend des telemetres distants (102A) alimentes par batteries, qui sont portes par les patients, et qui recueillent et transmettent (en paquets de donnees) les donnees physiologiques des patients. Ces telemetres distants (102A) communiquent par voie bidirectionnelle avec un certain nombre d'emetteurs/recepteurs RF (106) installes au plafond, appeles cellules V, en utilisant un protocole AMRT (acces multiple par repartition dans le temps) sans fil. Les cellules V (106) qui sont connectees par materiel informatique a un reseau local (LAN) (116) dirigent les paquets de donnees recus en provenance des telemetres (102A) vers des stations (120) de controle en continu des patients sur le reseau local LAN (116). Les cellules V (106) sont reparties dans tout l'etablissement medical, pour que differentes cellules V assurent la couverture de differentes zones ou se trouvent les patients. En tant que partie du protocole AMRT sans fil, les telemetres distants (102A) evaluent en continu la qualite des liaisons RF offertes par les differentes cellules V proches (en balayant les frequences auxquelles fonctionnent les differentes cellules V) et se connectent a ces cellules V qui offrent les meilleures conditions de liaison. Pour fournir un degre eleve de protection contre les interferences multivoies, chaque telemetre distant (102A) maintient des connexions avec deux cellules V differentes (106) en meme temps et transmet tous les paquets de donnees (sur differentes frequences et pendant differentes tranches de temps) aux deux cellules V, ledit systeme assurant ainsi une diversite en espace, en temps et en frequence aux transferts de paquets de donnees sans fil a partir des telemetres. Les telemetres et les cellules V executent egalement un protocole de localisation des patients pour permettre le controle en continu des positions des patients individuels. Une telle architecture peut s'adapter a un grand nombre de patients (par exemple 500 voire plus) tout en fonctionnant dans les limites de puissance de transmission de la bande de telemetrie medicale VHF.

18/5/34 (Item 25 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00401169 **Image available**

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR REMOTE SPIROMETRY
APPAREIL ET PROCEDE DE TELESPIROMETRIE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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GEVA Jacob,
TRACHTENBERG Leonid,
YAKIREVITCH Sergey,

Inventor(s):

GEVA Jacob,
TRACHTENBERG Leonid,
YAKIREVITCH Sergey,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9741913 A1 19971113
Application: WO 97IL152 19970508 (PCT/WO IL9700152)
Priority Application: IL 118191 19960508

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES
FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW
MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN GH KE LS
MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE
IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61M-016/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7114

English Abstract

An apparatus, which is illustrated in Fig. 6, includes a spirometer and oximeter for monitoring a patient's respiration, and the level of oxygen saturation in hemoglobin from a remote input unit (202) to an output unit (206) connected by a communication network.

French Abstract

Un appareil, illustre par la figure 6, comprend un spirometre et un oxymetre destines a surveiller la respiration d'un patient ainsi que le niveau de saturation d'oxygene dans l'hemoglobine, d'une unite d'entree distante (202) a une unite de sortie (206) reliees par un reseau de transmission.

18/5/35 (Item 26 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00371732 **Image available**

MEDICAL MONITORING SYSTEM
SYSTEME DE SURVEILLANCE MEDICALE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ARLINGHAUS Frank H Jr,

Inventor(s):

ARLINGHAUS Frank H Jr,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9712474 A1 19970403
Application: WO 96US15134 19960920 (PCT/WO US9615134)
Priority Application: US 95533167 19950925

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB
GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL
PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ
BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: H04M-011/00

Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 6806

English Abstract

A medical monitoring system (10) which includes at least one patient medical monitoring apparatus (12) for monitoring at least one aspect of a patient's physical condition and generating at least one variable signal in response to the monitoring. The system (10) includes at least one station distributor (45) electrically connected to the at least one patient medical monitoring apparatus (12) and to a first end of a telephone line. A system distributor is electrically connected to a second end of a telephone line and to at least one system monitoring apparatus (70). The at least one station distributor (45) receives each of the at least one variable signals and generates an information signal therefrom. The information signal is transmitted to the system distributor where monitoring information contained within the information signal is retrieved and distributed to the at least one system monitoring apparatus (70) without interrupting normal telephone operation.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme de surveillance medicale (10) qui comprend au moins un appareil de surveillance medicale (12) du patient, surveillant au moins un parametre indicateur de l'etat physique du patient et generant au moins un signal variable correspondant. Le systeme (10) comprend au moins un distributeur (45) de station connecte electriquement a l'appareil ou aux appareils de surveillance medicale (12) et a une premiere extremite d'une ligne telefonique. L'autre extremite de la ligne telefonique est connectee a un distributeur du systeme et celui-ci est connecte au moins a un appareil de surveillance (70) du systeme. Le ou les distributeurs (45) de station recoivent le ou les signaux variables et generent a partir de ceux-ci un signal d'information. Le signal d'information est transmis au distributeur du systeme, ou les informations sont extraites et acheminees vers le ou les appareils de surveillance (70) du systeme, sans perturbation du fonctionnement normal du telephone.

18/5/36 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00371478

METHOD FOR THE IDENTIFICATION AND THERAPEUTIC USE OF DISEASE-ASSOCIATED ORGANISMS, ELEMENTS AND FORCES
PROCEDE D'IDENTIFICATION ET D'UTILISATION THERAPEUTIQUE D'ORGANISMES, D'ELEMENTS ET DE FORCES ASSOCIES A UNE MALADIE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CHACHOUA Samir,

Inventor(s):

CHACHOUA Samir,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9712220 A2 19970403

Application: WO 96IB1006 19960913 (PCT/WO IB9601006)

Priority Application: US 953686 19950915

Designated States: AL AM AU BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE FI GE HU IS JP KE KG KP
KR LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR TT UA UZ VN KE
LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR
IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: C12N-001/20

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

International Patent Class: C12N-05:00; C12N-05:06; C12N-15:00; C12P-21:00;
A61K-35:14; A61K-39:085; A61K-38:00; A61K-39:12; C07K-01:00; C07K-05:00;
C07K-07:10

Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 267093

English Abstract

A method for the identification, production and use of disease and condition specific diagnostic, therapeutic and preventative agents from naturally occurring microorganisms, organisms, extracts or modifications thereof, and from other chemical or physical agents. Diagnostic, screening and therapeutic devices are also disclosed.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne un procede d'identification, de production et d'utilisation d'agents diagnostiques, therapeutiques et preventifs specifiques a une maladie et a une condition, lesquels agents sont obtenus a partir de micro-organismes, d'organismes et d'extraits d'origine naturelle ou de leurs modifications, et a partir d'autres agents chimiques ou physiques. Cette invention concerne egalement des dispositifs diagnostiques, therapeutiques et de tri.

18/5/37

(Item 28 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00360383 **Image available**

**WORLDWIDE PATIENT LOCATION AND DATA TELEMETRY SYSTEM FOR IMPLANTABLE
MEDICAL DEVICES
LOCALISATION MONDIALE D'UN PATIENT ET SYSTEME DE TELEMETRIE DE DONNEES POUR
APPAREILLAGES MEDICAUX IMPLANTABLES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

MEDTRONIC INC,

Inventor(s):

DUFFIN Edwin G,

THOMPSON David L,

GOEDEKE Steven D,

HAUBRICH Gregory J,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9700708 A1 19970109

Application: WO 96US10325 19960613 (PCT/WO US9610325)

Priority Application: US 95494218 19950623

Designated States: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT

SE

Main International Patent Class: A61N-001/372

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9661

English Abstract

A system for communicating with a medical device (10) implanted in an ambulatory patient and for locating the patient in order to selectively monitor device function, alter device operating parameters and modes and provide emergency assistance to and communications with a patient (10). The implanted device (10) includes a telemetry transceiver for communicating data and operating instructions between the implanted

device and an external patient communications control device (20) that is either worn by or located in proximity of the patient within the implanted device transceiving range. The control device preferably includes a communication link with a remote medical support network (50), a global positioning satellite (80) receiver for receiving positioning data identifying the global position of the control device, and a patient activated link for permitting patient initiated personal communication with the medical support network (50). A system controller (24) in the control device (20) controls data and voice communications for selectively transmitting patient initiated personal communications and global positioning data to the medical support network (50), and for receiving and initiating re-programming of the implanted device operating modes and parameters in response to instructions received from the medical support network (50). The communications link between the medical support network and the patient communications control device may comprise a worldwide satellite network, hard-wired telephone network, a cellular telephone network (82) or other personal communications system.

French Abstract

Système permettant de communiquer avec un appareillage médical (10) implanté chez un patient ambulatoire et de localiser ce dernier afin de surveiller selectivement le fonctionnement de l'appareil, de modifier les paramètres et modes de fonctionnement de celui-ci, et enfin de faire bénéficier le patient (10) d'une assistance en cas d'urgence ainsi que de possibilités de communication. L'appareil implanté (10) comporte un émetteur-recepteur telemétrique assurant la communication des données et des consignes d'exploitation entre l'appareil implanté et un dispositif externe de commande des communications (20), qui est soit porté par le patient, soit situé à proximité de celui-ci dans la plage d'émission et de réception de l'appareil implanté. Le dispositif de commande comprend de préférence une liaison de télécommunication avec un réseau d'assistance médicale (50) à distance, un récepteur du système mondial de satellite de positionnement (80) permettant de recevoir les données de positionnement qui identifient la position mondiale du dispositif de commande, et une liaison activée par le patient lui permettant d'envoyer des communications personnelles au réseau d'assistance médicale (50). Un contrôleur de système (24) intégré au dispositif de commande (20) gère les données et les communications vocales de façon à transmettre selectivement au réseau d'assistance médicale (50) les communications personnelles envoyées par le patient et les données de positionnement mondial, et à recevoir et lancer la reprogrammation des modes et des paramètres de fonctionnement de l'appareil implanté en réponse aux instructions venant du réseau d'assistance médicale (50). La liaison de télécommunication entre ce dernier et le dispositif de commande des communications du patient peut comporter un réseau satellite mondial, un réseau téléphonique cable, un réseau téléphonique cellulaire (82) ou tout autre système de communication personnel.

18/5/38 (Item 29 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00345573 **Image available**

AMBULATORY PATIENT HEALTH MONITORING TECHNIQUES UTILIZING INTERACTIVE VISUAL COMMUNICATION

TECHNIQUES AMBULATOIRES DE CONTROLE DE LA SANTE D'UN PATIENT FAISANT APPEL A UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION VISUEL INTERACTIF

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CARDIOMEDIX INC,

Inventor(s):

DAVID Daniel,

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

DAVID Zipora,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9628086 A1 19960919
Application: WO 96US3563 19960315 (PCT/WO US9603563)
Priority Application: US 95404559 19950315
Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00
International Patent Class: A61B-05:02; A61B-05:103; A61B-05:117
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 13471

English Abstract

An ambulatory patient health monitoring system is disclosed wherein the patient (16) is monitored by a health administrator at a central station (20), while the patient (16) is at a remote location (10). Cameras (22) are provided at the patient's remote location (10) and at the central station (20) such that the patient (16) and the health administrator are in interactive visual and audio communication. A communications **network** (12), such as interactive cable television, is used for this purpose. Various medical condition sensing and **monitoring** equipment are placed in the **patient's remote** location (10), depending on the needs of the patient (16). The patient's medical condition is measured at the remote location (10) and the resulting data is transmitted to the central station (20) for analysis and display. In this manner, the health administrator can make "home visits" electronically, twenty-four hours a day.

French Abstract

Cette invention concerne un systeme ambulatoire de controle de la sante d'un patient, ce dernier (16) se trouvant dans un endroit eloigne (10) et etant controle par un surveillant medical depuis une station centrale (20). L'endroit eloigne ou se trouve le patient (10) et la station centrale (20) sont equipes de cameras (22) de maniere a ce que le patient (16) et le surveillant medical puissent entrer en communication visuelle et auditive interactive. A cette fin, on emploie un reseau de communication (12), tel qu'un cable de television interactif. Divers equipements medicaux permettant d'evaluer et de controler l'etat du patient (16) sont installes, en fonction des besoins de ce dernier, dans l'endroit eloigne (10). L'etat medical du patient est mesure dans l'endroit eloigne (10) et les donnees ainsi recueillies sont transmises a la station centrale (20) ou elles sont analysees et affichees. Le surveillant medical peut ainsi effectuer des "visites a domicile electroniques" vingt-quatre heures sur vingt-quatre.

18/5/39 (Item 30 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00341772

INTELLIGENT REMOTE VISUAL MONITORING SYSTEM FOR HOME HEALTH CARE SERVICE
DISPOSITIF INTELLIGENT DE SURVEILLANCE VISUELLE A DISTANCE AUX FINS D'UN
SERVICE DE SOINS DE SANTE A DOMICILE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INDIANA UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION,
VISITING NURSE SERVICE INC,

Inventor(s):

CHEN Yaobin,
MINTUN Thomas Garth,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9624284 A1 19960815

Application: WO 96US1961 19960209 (PCT/WO US9601961)

Priority Application: US 95386015 19950209

Designated States: AL AM AU BB BG BR CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU IS JP KG KP KR LK

LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK TR TT UA UZ VN KE LS MW

SD SZ UG AZ BY KG KZ RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL

PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/02

Publication Language: English

English Abstract

A computer-based **remote visual monitoring** system (100) is provided for in-home **patient** health care from a **remote** location via ordinary telephone lines. The system includes a supervisory control center (22) having access to patient and health care professional **databases**. A number of master monitoring computers (24) are linked to the control center (22) and are accessible by a corresponding number of health care professionals. A slave monitoring computer (26) is located within the homes of a plurality of patients and may be linked via telephone modems (48, 76) to any of the master monitoring computers (24). Audio/visual equipment (68, 72, 43, 51) at both locations permits real-time two-way communications during an "in-home" visit to a patient by a health care professional from a remote location. The health care professional has control over the audio/visual equipment in the patient's home (68, 72) as well as the communication of multimedia data via the master monitoring computer (24), and may automatically generate and maintain the patient's multimedia medical records.

French Abstract

L'invention traite d'un dispositif de surveillance visuelle a distance gere par ordinateur (100) aux fins de soins de sante pour un patient a domicile a distance par le canal de lignes telephoniques ordinaires. Ce dispositif comporte un central de commande de surveillance (22) ayant acces aupres de patients et des bases de donnees specialisees en matiere de soins de sante. Un certain nombre de professionnels de sante ont acces a un certain nombre d'ordinateurs pilotes de surveillance (24), relies au central (22). Un ordinateur asservi de surveillance (26), qui se trouve au domicile de plusieurs patients, est susceptible d'etre mis, par le canal de modems telephoniques (48, 76), en liaison avec l'un des ordinateurs pilotes de surveillance (24), quel qu'il soit. Un equipement audio et/ou visuel (68, 72, 43, 51), se trouvant aux deux endroits, autorise des communications a deux voies en temps reel au cours d'une visite "a domicile" faite aupres d'un patient par un professionnel de sante, a distance. Celui-ci agit sur l'equipement audio/visuel se trouvant au domicile du patient (68, 72) ainsi que sur la transmission de donnees multimedia via l'ordinateur pilote de surveillance (24), et peut systematiquement constituer des releves medicaux multimedia concernant le patient et les mettre a jour.

18/5/40 (Item 31 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00326400

OUTPATIENT MONITORING SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE SUIVI DE PATIENTS EN SOINS AMBULATOIRES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

COHEN Kopel H,

Inventor(s):

COHEN Kopel H,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Patent: WO 9608910 A1 19960321
Application: WO 95US11481 19950908 (PCT/WO US9511481)
Priority Application: US 94305108 19940913
Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR
GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: H04M-011/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 12913

English Abstract

A patient monitoring system in which a Touch Tone telephone (12) is operated by a patient to generate DTMF tones. A central monitoring station (11) is coupled to the Touch Tone telephone (12) and generates questions concerning a health condition of the patient for the patient to answer using the keys of the Touch Tone telephone (12). The central monitoring system (11) include a DTMF modem decoder (23) for receiving and decoding DTMF tones generated by the patient using the Touch Tone telephone (12) and a computer processor (21) coupled to the DTMF modem decoder (23). A voice generator (22) is coupled to the computer processor (21) and generates voice output under the control of the computer processor (21) for transmission to the Touch Tone telephone (12). A database (24) is coupled to the computer processor (21), storing a patient record reflecting the patient's health condition and the questions concerning the health condition of the patient.

French Abstract

Système de suivi de patients mettant en oeuvre un telephone a clavier (12) utilise par un patient pour produire des tonalites multifrequence en code 2. Une station centrale de suivi (11) est raccordee a ce telephone a frequence vocale (12). Elle genere des questions concernant l'etat de sante du patient, auxquelles celui-ci doit repondre en utilisant les touches de son telephone a clavier (12). Le systeme central de suivi (11) comprend un decodeur (23) a modem multifrequence en code 2 permettant de recevoir et de decoder les tonalites multifrequence en code 2 envoyees par le patient a l'aide de son telephone a clavier (12) et un processeur informatique (21) raccorde au decodeur (23) a modem multifrequence en code 2. Un generateur vocal (22) est raccorde au processeur (21) pour produire un message vocal sur la commande de ce processeur (21) pour qu'il soit transmis au telephone a clavier (12). Une base de donnees (24) est raccordee au processeur (21) pour memoriser une fiche concernant le patient qui rend compte de son etat de sante ainsi que les questions concernant son etat de sante.

18/5/41 (Item 32 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00321218 **Image available**

PRESSURE SENSITIVE SWITCH
INTERRUPTEUR SENSIBLE A LA PRESSION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

BED-CHECK CORPORATION,
NEWHAM Paul F,

Inventor(s):

NEWHAM Paul F,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Search Report from Ginger D. Roberts

Patent: WO 9603726 A1 19960208
Application: WO 95US9367 19950725 (PCT/WO US9509367)
Priority Application: US 94431 19940727; US 94402 19940829; US 94418 19940923; US 94588 19940923; US 94244 19941011
Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TT UA UG US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: G08B-021/00
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability: Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 5462

English Abstract

A pressure sensitive switch has upper, middle and lower laminar elongated members, the middle member having an opening therethrough defining a cavity between the upper and lower members. A first array of substantially parallel, spaced-apart electrically conductive bands is fixed to a lower surface of the upper member and traverses the cavity. A second array of substantially parallel, spaced-apart electrically conductive bands is fixed to an upper surface of the lower member and traverses the cavity. Selected lower member bands are discretely connected to an electrical input lead and other lower member bands are discretely connected to an electrical output lead. An array of substantially parallel, spaced-apart dielectric bands narrower than the conductive bands is fixed to one of the lower and upper members and traverses the cavity between the arrays of conductive bands at alternate overlapping points thereof and partially separates the arrays of conductive bands from electrical contact therebetween at said alternate overlapping points. The upper and lower members are resiliently flexible to permit the overlapping points of the arrays of conductive bands to close into and open out of electrical contact therebetween upon exertion and removal, respectively, of a threshold external compressive force to the cavity.

French Abstract

Interrupteur sensible a la pression presentant des elements laminaires allonges superieur, median et inferieur dont le median est traverse par une ouverture constituant une cavite entre le superieur et l'inferieur. Une premiere serie de bandes conductrices espacees et sensiblement paralleles, fixee a la surface inferieure de l'element superieur, traverse la cavite. Une deuxieme rangee de bandes conductrices espacees et sensiblement paralleles, fixee a la surface superieure de l'element inferieur, traverse la cavite. Certaines bandes de l'element inferieur sont reliees individuellement a une source electrique. Une rangee de bandes dielectriques plus etroites que les bandes conductrices, espacees et sensiblement paralleles et fixees soit a l'element inferieur, soit a l'element superieur, traversent la cavite entre les rangees de bandes conductrices en des points de recouvrement alternant et empechent partiellement les rangees de bandes conductrices d'entrer en contact entre elles auxdits points de recouvrement. Les elements superieurs et inferieurs sont elastiques pour permettre aux points de recouvrement des rangees de bandes conductrices d'etablir ou de rompre un contact electrique entre elles selon qu'on exerce ou relache une force de compression seuil exterieure sur la cavite.

18/5/42 (Item 33 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00303980 **Image available**

INTERACTIVE CONTROL OF REMOTE EQUIPMENT

COMMANDE INTERACTIVE D'EQUIPEMENTS ELOIGNES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

NETWORK TECHNOLOGY LIMITED,
HARRIS Kerry Alan,

Inventor(s):

HARRIS Kerry Alan,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9522131 A1 19950817

Application: WO 95NZ14 19950215 (PCT/WO NZ9500014)

Priority Application: NZ 250880 19940215

Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU

JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD

SE SI SK TJ TT UA UG US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR

IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G08B-025/10

International Patent Class: G08G-01:127

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4643

English Abstract

A device (1) for tracking portable items of equipment, for example packages or motor vehicles. The device (1) monitors the status of various functions within the equipment or vehicle via sensors (16) such as determining if the ignition has been turned on. The device transmits this information to a remotely located monitoring computer (8) over the digital cellular telephone network. The device also records information relating to the direction and distances travelled and is able to continually determine the current position of the equipment or vehicle by occasionally calculating the position using signal strength and identification information transmitted by each receivable cellular transmitter (4, 5, 6, 24, 25) and complementing this static information with continuous change in position information from distance and direction sensors (23). The remote monitoring computer (8) may monitor the position of and issue control signals to the device in the event that the equipment or vehicle is stolen. The control signals are received by the device which may then control selected systems within the equipment or vehicle to render it unusable. Further uses of the device are also disclosed including remote automated medical monitoring and medication dispensing.

French Abstract

L'invention porte sur un dispositif permettant de pister des pieces d'equipement transportables, par exemple des bagages ou des vehicules a moteur. Le dispositif (1) controle l'etat des diverses fonctions a l'interieur de l'equipement ou du vehicule par l'intermediaire de capteurs (16), qui ont notamment pour fonction de determiner si l'on a mis l'allumage. Ce dispositif transmet cette information a un ordinateur de controle a distance (8) du reseau telephonique cellulaire numerique. Ce dispositif enregistre aussi l'information concernant la direction et les distances parcourues et permet de localiser en permanence l'equipement ou le vehicule, le cas echeant en calculant la position d'apres l'intensite du signal et l'information d'identification transmise par chaque emetteur cellulaire (4, 5, 6, 24, 25) dont on peut capter les signaux et en completant cette information statique a l'aide des nouvelles donnees de position fournies en permanence par les capteurs de direction et de distance (23). L'ordinateur de controle a distance (8)

peut controler la position du dispositif et lui emettre des signaux de commande en cas de vol de l'equipement ou du vehicule. Les signaux de commande sont recus par le dispositif, qui peut ensuite commander certains systemes a l'interieur de l'equipement ou du vehicule pour les rendre inutilisables. L'invention porte aussi sur d'autres applications du dispositif, dont la telesurveillance medicale et la distribution automatisee de medicaments a distance.

18/5/43 (Item 34 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00276753

PATIENT MONITOR AND SUPPORT SYSTEM

SYSTEME D'ASSISTANCE ET DE SURVEILLANCE D'UN PATIENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

HEALTHDYNE INC,

Inventor(s):

EVERS David Charles,

LINDSEY A Darrell,

FINCH Marcus,

GORSUCH Reynolds G F,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9424929 A1 19941110

Application: WO 94US4787 19940429 (PCT/WO US9404787)

Priority Application: US 9355987 19930430

Designated States: AU CA JP KR NZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

International Patent Class: A61B-05:0444

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 18887

English Abstract

A system (50) for monitoring the health and medical requirements of a plurality of patients located at remote sites (100) and providing these requirements to a care center (600). At the patient site (100), there is a base unit (150), which can be connected to a number of sensors (120) and/or recorders (160) with sensors. The sensors (120) are for monitoring the patient's medical state and the recorders (160) are for recording the medical data. The base unit (150) stores the data and transfers the data to a care center (600), where the data is stored and analyzed. The care center (600) may likewise communicate with the base unit (150) and may reconfigure the base unit based on the data analyzed. The data retrieved from the base units is accessible on a local area network (700) and care providers (710) may monitor their patients by accessing the local area network (700).

French Abstract

Systeme (50) permettant de surveiller l'etat de sante et les besoins medicaux de plusieurs patients se trouvant a des endroits eloignes (100), et de communiquer ces besoins a un centre de soins de sante (600). Une unite de base (150) est situee a l'endroit ou se trouve le patient, et peut etre connectee a un certain nombre de detecteurs (120) et/ou de dispositifs d'enregistrement (160) munis de detecteurs. Ces derniers permettent de surveiller l'etat de sante du patient, et les dispositifs d'enregistrement (160) servent a enregistrer les donnees medicales. L'unite de base (150) stocke les donnees et les transfere vers le centre

de soins (600), ou elles sont stockees et analysees. Le centre peut de meme communiquer avec l'unite de base (150) et reconfigurer ce dernier en fonction des donnees analysees. Les donnees recuperees de l'unite de base (150) sont accessibles sur un reseau local (700), et le personnel soignant (710) rattache aux patients peut surveiller ces derniers en accedant au reseau local.

18/5/44 (Item 35 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00265029

TRANSPORTABLE MODULAR PATIENT MONITOR

APPAREIL TRANSPORTABLE MODULAIRE DE SURVEILLANCE DE PATIENT

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SIEMENS MEDICAL SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

KELLY Clifford M,
HERMANRUD Bengt,
SCHOLZ Wolfgang,
BISHOP Thomas,
MASCHKE Michael,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9413198 A1 19940623

Application: WO 93US11712 19931202 (PCT/WO US9311712)

Priority Application: US 92988989 19921211

Designated States: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/00

International Patent Class: A61B-05:0404

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 10155

English Abstract

A patient monitoring apparatus (100) including a communication network provides collection and display of data signals collected from a medical patient. The apparatus comprises a portable monitor (102) coupled to a plurality of data acquisition modules, which are in turn coupled to sensors. The data acquisition modules include cartridges (160, 162), which mount on the portable monitor, and independently positionable pods (150-158). The pods reduce the number of cables extending between the patient's bed and the portable monitor by combining signals from many sensors into a single output signal for transmission to the monitor. The portable monitor (102) includes: a display device (104) for displaying the patient data, and storage (106) for the patient data. The portable monitor receives power from a docking station (110) and transfers data to the network by way of the docking station.

French Abstract

Appareil de surveillance (100) de patient comprenant un reseau de communication. Cet appareil assure la collecte et la visualisation des signaux de donnees concernant le patient. L'appareil comprend un moniteur portable (102) relie a une serie de modules d'acquisition de donnees, lesquels sont eux-memes relies a des capteurs. Ces modules d'acquisition de donnees comportent des cartouches (160, 162) qui se montent sur le moniteur portable et des ensembles fonctionnels (150, 158) pouvant etre installes independamment. Ces derniers reduisent le nombre de cables entre le lit du patient et le moniteur portable en combinant les signaux provenant de nombreux capteurs en un seul et meme signal de sortie

transmis au moniteur. Ce moniteur portatif (102) comprend: un systeme d'affichage (104) pour la visualisation des donnees concernant le patient et une memoire (106) pour ces donnees. Le moniteur portatif recoit son energie du tableau de branchement (110) et transfere les donnees au reseau par l'intermediaire de ce meme tableau.

18/5/45 (Item 36 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00254854

AUTOMATED HIGH DEFINITION/RESOLUTION IMAGE STORAGE RETRIEVAL AND TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

SYSTEME AUTOMATISE DE STOCKAGE, RECHERCHE ET TRANSMISSION D'IMAGES A HAUTE DEFINITION/RESOLUTION

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

AUTOMATED MEDICAL ACCESS CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

INGA Jorge Jaime,

SALIGA Thomas V,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9403010 A1 19940203

Application: WO 93US6042 19930624 (PCT/WO US9306042)

Priority Application: US 92915298 19920720

Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: H04N-001/04

International Patent Class: H04N-01:21; H04N-01:32; H04N-01:387;

H04N-01:393; H04N-01:41; H01N-01:419

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13091

English Abstract

An automated high resolution/definition image storage retrieval, and transmission system provides fast, efficient access to medical diagnostic images, e.g. X-ray images, simultaneously to a plurality of requesting subscribers. This overcomes significant limitations of the prior art system that allowed only one user at a time to view a diagnostic image film that had to be physically transported to a different location for each viewing. The system digitizes images and stores the resultant data in a hierarchically compressed format on CD-ROMs (48). The data are subsequently downloaded, via the telephone lines, to a requesting subscriber in an optimal fashion. The data that are sent initially are used to create an initial, coarse, display of the image. Subsequent data are used to refine the resolution of the displayed image, up to a resolution limit set by the display terminal (20). This progressive enhancement process can be guided by the remote subscriber, who can select the most interesting areas of the image, to receive priority in the enhancement process.

French Abstract

Systeme automatise de stockage, recherche et transmission d'images a haute definition/resolution, permettant a plusieurs abonnees simultanement un acces rapide et efficace a des images utilisees pour le diagnostic medical, par exemple des images radiographiques. Ce systeme elimine les importantes limitations des systemes anterieurs, qui ne permettaient que la consultation par un utilisateur a la fois des films d'images diagnostiques, qui devaient etre transportes physiquement a un endroit different pour chaque examen. Ce systeme numerise les images et stocke

les donnees resultantes dans un format comprime hierarchiquement sur des CD-ROM (48). Les donnees sont transferees par la suite, via le reseau telephonique, jusqu'a l'abonne demandeur, de maniere optimale. Les donnees envoyees au debut sont utilisees pour creer une visualisation initiale et peu detaillee de l'image. Les donnees suivantes sont utilisees pour ameliorer la resolution de l'image visualisee, jusqu'a la limite de resolution determinee par le terminal d'affichage (20). Ce processus d'amelioration progressif peut etre guide a distance par l'utilisateur, qui peut selectionner les zones les plus interessantes de l'image, afin qu'elles subissent le traitement d'amelioration avant les autres.

18/5/46 (Item 37 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00236443 **Image available**

INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE SURVEILLANCE DE PRESSION D'INTRACRANIENNE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INNERSPACE INC,

Inventor(s):

BECKMAN Bruce,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9310705 A1 19930610

Application: WO 91US8941 19911127 (PCT/WO US9108941)

Priority Application: WO 91US8941 19911127

Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/02

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9277

English Abstract

A catheter assembly for measuring a fluid pressure in a body cavity includes an optical converter (39) responsive to an electrical power source for energizing a light-emitting diode (45) which has drift characteristics which vary in response to temperature. An optical sensor (72) is adapted to receive the light from the light-emitting diode and to provide a measurement signal indicative of the fluid pressure in the cavity. This measurement signal has undesirable characteristics related to the thermal drift characteristics of the diode. A detection circuit (93, 109) detects the measurement signal and provides an output signal indicative of fluid pressure in the cavity. A special filter (63) is included in this detection circuit which has optical characteristics that substantially offset the undesirable characteristics of the measurement signal, so that the output signal is substantially independent of the temperature of the diode. A power conversion (36) circuit enables the assembly to be energized by an excitation voltage which is provided in several different forms by various monitors.

French Abstract

Un ensemble catheter, servant a mesurer une pression de fluide dans une cavite du corps, comprend un convertisseur optique (39) sensible a une source de puissance electrique permettant d'exciter une diode electroluminescente (45), laquelle presente des caracteristiques de glissement qui varient en fonction de la temperature. Un capteur optique (72) est concu pour recevoir de la lumiere a partir de la diode et pour produire un signal de mesure indiquant la pression de fluide dans la

cavite. Ce signal de mesure presente des caracteristiques indesirables associees aux caracteristiques de glissement thermique de la diode. Un circuit de detection (93, 109) detecte le signal de mesure et produit un signal de sortie indiquant la pression de fluide dans la cavite. Un filtre special (63) est compris dans ce circuit de detection, ce filtre presentant des caracteristiques optiques qui annulent sensiblement les caracteristiques indesirables du signal de mesure, de sorte que le signal de sortie soit sensiblement independant de la temperature de la diode. Un circuit de conversion (36) de puissance permet d'exciter l'ensemble a l'aide d'une tension d'excitation qui est produite sous plusieurs formes differentes par differents dispositifs de surveillance.

18/5/47 (Item 38 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00195415

INTRACRANIAL PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE CONTROLE DE PRESSION INTRACRANIEENNE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

BAXTER INTERNATIONAL INC,

Inventor(s):

BECKMAN Ronald B,

BEQUETTE Jesse Newton,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9112767 A1 19910905

Application: WO 91US985 19910212 (PCT/WO US9100985)

Priority Application: US 90349 19900226

Designated States: AT BE CA CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP LU NL SE

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/03

International Patent Class: A61B-05:0215; G01L-09:00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 8708

English Abstract

A catheter assembly (20) for measuring a fluid pressure in a body cavity includes pulse modulator (39) responsive to an electrical power source (33) for energizing a light-emitting diode (45) which has drift characteristics which vary in response to temperature. An optical sensor (22) is adapted to receive the light from the light-emitting diode (45) and to provide a measurement signal indicative of the fluid pressure in the cavity. This measurement signal has undesirable characteristics related to the thermal drift characteristics of the diode. A detection circuit (58, 60) detects the measurement signal and provides an output signal indicative of fluid pressure in the cavity. A special filter (63) is included in this detection circuit which has optical characteristics that substantially offset the undesirable characteristics of the measurement signal, so that the output signal is substantially independent of the temperature of the diode. A power conversion circuit (36) enables the assembly to be energized by an excitation voltage which is provided in several different forms by various monitors.

French Abstract

Un ensemble de catheter (20) permettant de mesurer une pression de fluide dans une cavite du corps comprend un modulateur d'impulsions (39) reagissant a une source de puissance electrique (33) afin d'alimenter une diode luminescente (45) dont les caracteristiques de derive varient en reponse a la temperature. Un capteur optique (22) est adapte pour recevoir la lumiere provenant de la diode luminescente (45) et pour

fournir un signal de mesure indiquant la pression du fluide dans la cavite. Ce signal de mesure comporte des caracteristiques indesirables liees aux caracteristiques de derive thermique de la diode. Un circuit de detection (58, 60) detecte le signal de mesure et produit un signal de sortie indiquant la pression du fluide dans la cavite. Un filtre special (63) est inclus dans ce circuit de detection, dont les caracteristiques optiques compensent les caracteristiques indesirables du signal de mesure, de sorte que le signal de sortie est independant de la temperature de la diode. Un circuit de conversion de puissance (36) permet a l'ensemble d'etre alimente par une tension d'excitation fournie dans plusieurs formes differentes par divers moniteurs.

18/5/48 (Item 39 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00151783

RESPIRATION MONITOR

MONITEUR RESPIRATOIRE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

FORE Don C,

Inventor(s):

FORE Don C,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8808687 A1 19881117

Application: WO 88US627 19880302 (PCT/WO US8800627)

Priority Application: US 87896 19870512

Designated States: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT JP LU NL SE

Main International Patent Class: A61B-005/08

International Patent Class: A61N-01:00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 14441

English Abstract

A respiration monitor for monitoring respiration of an individual comprising a sending light conductor (12) and a receiving light conductor (18). The sending light conductor (12) and the receiving light conductor (18) are held in a position generally near a portion of the individual which moves in response to the respiration motion of the individual. More particularly, the ends (16, 20) of the sending light conductor (12) and the receiving light conductor (18) are spaced a distance (28) apart and positioned so that the distance between the end (16) of the sending light conductor and the end (20) of the receiving light conductor varies in response to respiration motion of the individual. A light source (100) emits light which is received by the sending light conductor (12) and transmitted therethrough across the distance (28) between the ends (16, 20) of the sending light conductor and the receiving light conductor, such light being received by the receiving light conductor (18) and transmitted therethrough. The light from the receiving light conductor (18) is received and indications (30) of respiration motion are determined in response to changes in the intensity of the light received from the receiving light conductor (18) and output indications (30) are provided indicative of respiration motion.

French Abstract

Un moniteur respiratoire servant a controler la respiration d'un individu comprend un conducteur lumineux emetteur (12) et un conducteur lumineux recepteur (18). Le conducteur lumineux emetteur (12) et le

conducteur lumineux recepteur (18) sont maintenus dans une position generalement proche d'une partie du corps de l'individu qui se deplace en reponse a son mouvement respiratoire. Plus particulierement, les extremités (16, 20) du conducteur lumineux emetteur (12) et du conducteur lumineux recepteur (18) sont separees par une certaine distance (28) et placees de sorte que la distance comprise entre l'extremite (16) du conducteur lumineux emetteur et l'extremite (20) du conducteur lumineux recepteur varie en reponse au mouvement respiratoire de l'individu. Une source de lumiere (100) emit de la lumiere qui est recue par le conducteur lumineux emetteur (12) et qui est transmise par lui sur la distance (28) comprise entre les extremités (16, 20) du conducteur lumineux emetteur et du conducteur lumineux recepteur, cette lumiere etant recue par le conducteur lumineux recepteur (18) et transmise par lui. La lumiere provenant du conducteur lumineux recepteur (18) est recue et des indications (30) relatives au mouvement respiratoire sont determinees en reponse aux modifications de l'intensite de la lumiere recue en provenance du conducteur lumineux recepteur (18) et on obtient ainsi des indications de sortie (30) indicatives du mouvement respiratoire.

18/5/49 (Item 40 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00103560

COMPUTER-CONTROLLED MEDICAL CARE SYSTEM

SYSTEME DE SOINS MEDICAUX CONTROLES PAR ORDINATEUR

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

LICHTENSTEIN E,

Inventor(s):

LICHTENSTEIN E,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 8002376 A1 19801113

Application: WO 80US537 19800429 (PCT/WO US8000537)

Priority Application: US 7934539 19790430

Designated States: AU JP CH DE FR GB SE

Main International Patent Class: A61M-005/00

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 20776

English Abstract

A computer-controlled medical care system for use in the treatment and diagnosis of patients provides for either automatic or manual control of a wide variety of medical procedures including diagnostic procedures. The system accepts modular vessel structures (14a, 14b), each type of structure being adapted for carrying out a specific procedure and matching programs for carrying out the specific procedures. A microcomputer (MC) accepts a program which may be designed to fit the needs of a specific patient and which must match the modular vessel structure. The microcomputer (MC) monitors the progress of the process and the physiologic status of the patient and provides for the taking of appropriate steps should difficulties be encountered in carrying out the procedure. The system can also be programmed to analyze a fluid taken from an individual, to treat the fluid and return same to the individual and to schedule the infusion of appropriate medications. Embodiments of the system provide for carrying out only a limited group of procedures where a full-range system is undesirable either because unnecessary or uneconomic. Modular vessel structures (14a, 14b) are keyed to specific

programs, thereby preventing operator errors and increasing the reliability of the system.

French Abstract

Un systeme de soins medicaux controles par un ordinateur est utilise dans le traitement et le diagnostic et assure le controle automatique ou manuel d'une grande variete de procedes medicaux y compris des diagnostics. Le systeme recoit des structures modulaires (14a, 14b), chaque type de structure etant concu pour effectuer un procede specifique et des programmes correspondants pour mener a bien les procedes specifiques. Un micro-ordinateur (MC) accepte un programme qui peut etre concu pour satisfaire les besoins d'un patient particulier et qui doit correspondre a la structure modulaire. Le micro-ordinateur (MC) controle le deroulement ou la marche du procede et l'etat physiologique du patient et prend les mesures appropriees si des difficultes devaient se presenter au cours du procede. Le systeme peut egalement etre programme pour analyser un fluide preleve sur un individu, pour traiter le fluide et le restituer a l'individu et programmer l'injection de produits pharmaceutiques appropries. Des modes de realisation du systeme permettent seulement de mener a bien un groupe limite de procedes lorsqu'un systeme a large gamme d'utilisations n'est pas souhaitable soit parce qu'il n'est pas necessaire, soit parce qu'il est couteux. Les structures modulaires (14a, 14b) sont commandeess par touche avec les programmes specifiques, evitant ainsi les erreurs de l'operateur et augmentant la fiabilite du systeme.

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